of them, send money

A



lever wears out. Soon sa Nearly 3,000 in use. best private butter make in the United States ar e in construction, it is ea eaned, and requires less the r to run. giving full particulars as its superiority by hundre

. Reall. President 32 Park Row, New Yo jny13-4t

INE FARMS Very Cheap.

le north of Orion, two miles e D. & B. C. R. R. running on n them, likewise the public on west side of road of 180 ne house, well, orchard, runne house, well, orchard, runced and improved. The farm
t of 150 acres is all well imnuce of modern style, two large
oke house, and milk house, red cattle sheds with hay loft,
sty, and hennery, two good
ne orchard, good fences, all
which is separated from south.
South 80 has good orchard,
well fenced and improved and
of Long Lake, a beautiful
re sparkling water, one-half
Orion. A beautiful site for
or those living in the city, ofboating opportunities. For
all on Henry Groff, Esq., two boating opportunities. For all on Henry Groff, Esq., two d village, or address REAT, Stuart, Iowa. 1e17-13t-ortf

THE READERS OF THIS PER we make the following special to send on receipt of ten cents, in THE READERS OF THIS PER was make the following special to sand on receipt of som enters, is ay or pestage stamps, our elast finely graphed book, which contains actuarist liaistons, showing weasaws. Chainers in the sand of the sand of

jny20-6t NURSERIES. LOGUE NOW READY.
Plure, Cherry, Apricot, the ready of the

EST & BEST THE MACK R HANGER.

e thrown from the track; he touch of a finger while the hearlest door; it is the hanger made, and the only the world having a Latte-foller; iron Track; strongest rket, and has the only per-e in use. ACK DOOR HANGER CO.

AR HOPKINS, Manager, Romeo, Mich

col City Home Guast, the wellad Farsily Magazine, make the folNew Year; The person limited in folmaced Bwiss Watch, we have been shown March 1st, will receive the filling
aced Bwiss Watch, we have a sure of the state of for sale cheap. Catalogue Map of Kentucky, 10 cents. MSEY, Madisonville, Ky.

A paper prepared by J. N. Muncie, of lessup, lowa, was then read by Mr. Curtiss, of New York, the writer not being present, entitled "Comparison of ties in the United States, and that is timed

STATE JOURNAL

DENSTONE & GIBBONS, Publishers

DETROIT, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1885-WITH HOUSEHOLD

PRICE \$1 50 PER YEAR

VOLUME XVI.

" PRACTICE WITH THEORY AND SCIENCE."

CONTENTS.

Horticultural—The Lenawee County Hints
Horticultural—The Niagara Grape—A Pica for
Better Gardening—Propagation of Orchard
Trees—A New Use for Safe Deposit Vaults—
Horticultural Notes......

Apiarian.—How to Market Honey—Honey Granulation....

Granulation...

sditorial.—Wheat—Corn and Oats—Dairy Products—Famers' Institute at Augusta.....

Foreign.

Potry.—Three Travelers—Secret Thoughts.

Moditing ones.—Much and Mathematics—Pastimes of Animals—Horned Toads on a Spree—Humorous Examination Stories—The Richest Woman in the United States, and the Meanest—Desert Fountains—Steamed Oysters—The Florida Orange.

On the Boston Street-Cars—President Lincoln Tells a Funny Story at a Solemn Time—You Est Many of these "hings"—On Rollers—Getting Down to Business—A Poor Memory—Far-Fetched is Dear Bought—Varieties—Chaff.

Ferm Law.—A Line Fence Question—A Tax Fitle Matter, Etc.—An Easily Frightened Horse—A Tax Question.

Seternary.—Indigestion in a Mare—Possibly Phthisis Palmonalis in a Colt—Sore Earsta a Mare.

Mare.—Berksbire Swine—Sheen and Wool

Mare.... Received—Berkshire Swine—Sheep and Wool

Agricultural.

DUTCH-FRIESIAN.

entinuation of the Report of the Pro-

ceedings of the Annual Convention-

Papers, Discussions and Closing Scenes.

Thursday morning the first business

taken up was the points of the President's

address reported upon by the committee.

The first was "Registry and Purity of the

Breed." H. Langworthy opened the dis-

cussion, and said too much could not be

said in favor of maintaining the purity of

the breed, and he thought the time would

these cattle would use any but a main

Mr. Hicks said there was one thing yet

breeders should send the Secretary a

record of every barren cow or the death

of each cow owned by them, to protect

selling animals and crediting them to dead

President Patterson called Vice-Presi

dent Tuckerm in to the chair, and then

proceeded to give his ideas of what the

future of the breed demanded. He felt

breeders could not be too particular in in-

sisting upon purity of blood. We could

do without importing any more animals,

as there were as many pure-bred ones in

The second point—the improvement of

common cows-was taken up, and Mr.

Lockwood, of Monroe, said he wanted the

society to go on record as to how farmers

should go to work to improve their com-

Mr. Curtis said it was very simple-al-

ways use thoroughbred bulls-the best

Mr. Jackson, of Minnespolis, said he

would like to say a few words as how he

introduced good stock among the farmers

in his neighborhood. He kept good bulls,

and allowed farmers to use them at little

cost, only stipulating that he should be

allowed to purchase the males. The cat-

tle were improved, farmers educated in

the value of well bred stock, and no grade

Mr. Lockwood said he had always kept

thoroughbred bulls, and got his profit by

buying the calves. He had kept Short

Prof. Samuel Johnson, of the Agricul-

tural College, then presented a lengthy and

very interesting address entitled "Stock

Element in American Agriculture." The

Professor said that some years ago Michi.

gan was famous as a wheat-growing State;

later on, however, the cry was for corn,

but still more recently "grass was king."

what it had done in the past towards ele-

vating the breed of cattle; he regretted

however, that many of the animals kept on

American farms were not bred for any

particular purpose; they were what might

be termed, "accidentals." In selecting

animals, he thought parties should aim to

obtain good milkers, and those likely to

mature at an early age; but in any case,

the animals selected should be well de-

veloped. He would not recommend pur-

chasing young cattle for either sire or

dam, and making selections from pam-

pered or over-fed herds was quite certain

to terminate in disaster. He recommend-

ed that animals intended for breeding

purposes be selected from such herds only.

as were kept in breeding condition. A

vote of thanks was given to the Professor

for his paper, and upon motion he was

made an honorary member of the Asso-

that can be got, and raise the heifers.

this country as in Europe.

registered bull

or barren animals.

practices.

mon cows.

horns mostly.

News Summary.—Michigan—General...

proved, "by a large majority," that the Agricultural.—Dutch-Friesian.—The Cause of Diseases in Hogs.—Oakland County Notes.— Merino Sheep.—Macomb County Sheep-Breed-ers' and Wool-Growers Association.—Pencil Sketches by the Way.—Michigan Crop Report, February 1 cow for profit was the Dutch-Friesian. The paper made those present feel happy twice, when its reading was completed February 1 1885...

The Horse.—How New York Street Car Horses are Cared for—Horse Gossip...

The Farm.—A Plea for Better Roads—When Doctors Disagree What Will the Patient Do?—Agricultural Items... and the conclusion arrived at. The President announced the following

committee to confer with the Michigan Dutch Friesian and Holstein Breeders' Association, with a view to ascertaining upon what terms a consolidation of the two herd-books could be made: E. R. Phillips, Bay City; Geo. F. Jackson, Minnesots; S. Hoxie, Whitestown, N. Y. Dr. G. M. Emerick, Chicago, and C. R. Payne, of Hamilton, N. Y. Upon motion President Patterson was

dded to the committee.

The consideration of Mr. Hoxie's reso lution instructing the committee of coaference as to what the basis of a consoli dation of the herd-books should be was taken up. Secretary Hoxie withdrew his resolutions, and submitted them in an amended form, as they appeared in last week's issue. They were adopted by a vote of 43 to 13. Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The committee on accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer reported that they had found them correct in every particular, and that the cash on hand and due the Association was \$97.89.

The Committee on nominations for offficers for the ensuing year reported the following:

President-F. W. Patterson, Lochearn.

Md.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. Wayne Mc-Veagh, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. G. M. Emerick, Chicago, Ill.; Geo F. Jackson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Hon. H. H. Hatch, Bay City, Mich.: Col. W. L. Hemmingway, Jackson, Miss.; Edwin J. Durnall, Goshenville, Pa.

Treasurer.—J. D. Tuckerman, Catskill, N. V.

Secretary .- S. Hoxie, Whitestown, N.

Executive Committee. -J. N. Muncie, Jessup, Ia.; J. H. Butterfield, Port Huron, Mich.; F. W. Patterson, Lochearn, Md.; F. Ublehurst, Norway Lake, Minn.

Next came the address of Mr. Cornelius soon come when no reputable breeder of Baldwin, of Nelson, Ohio, on In-breeding, He said in-breeding was not a popular idea, and in every country in the world intermarriage of relatives was prohibited. If needed in registry, and that was that he was asked by an agricultural editor of a paper as to whether or not he would recommend in-breeding as a rule, he said he would advise them not to, as certain the public against speculators or dealers | evils would result from such a course. If the answer came from a skillful breeder he would answer differently. He pointed Mr. Blessing said the carrying out of out that every domestic animal had been the transfer system would prevent such improved by in-breeding or line-breeding. Horses, cattle, sheep were all cited to show this. To in-breed was to intensify characteristics, and often where a high type was to be percetuated, and the only crosses obtainable would deteriorate the standard reached, in-breeding must be resorted to. He gave it as his opinion that in-breeding should not be generally followed, as it was dangerous to in-breed except in the case of a very intelligent breeder. Any failure in domestic animals where in-breeding was being followed, was sure to be attributed to that, no matter what it arose from. This was the result of the general prejudice To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. against the practice. The old saying that 'like produces like " was only measurably true. Nature never produces two things exactly alike. There is always a variation, whether it is a blade of grass or an animal. Nature often producers what

are called freaks-something dissimilar from the accepted type, and when these freaks are desirable, better than their progenitors, the only way to perpetuate them was to in-breed. He instanced the nobility of England, also the Jews as examples of in-breeding. The best instance of in-breeding he knew was the herd of Holderness cattle owned by Mr. John Cole, of New York State. This gentleman commenced breeding 30 years ago, having only one cow and a bull ealf from her. From that time to the present day only one new cross has been introduced into his herd, and that occur-Feeding and Breeding the Most Important | red some twenty-two years ago. A similar instance of such close in-breeding was nowbere to be found, and as a result of Mr. Cole's skill in confining himself to his own snimals, he had one of the best and finest herds a man could wish to see He complimented the Association for on his farm at present. In proof of his assertion, he called on Mr. Cole's brotherwho was present at the meeting, to cor-

> corroborated Mr. Baldwin's statements. After some discussion of this subject, Hon. H. D. Wheeler read a paper entitled "Benefits to our Country resulting from Importation of Dutch-Friesian Cattle." This was followed by a paper on "Dairying in the West with Dutch-Friesian Cattle." by Mr. T. D. Curiss of Syracuse. N. Y. Any summary of this paper would be an injustice. It was couched in as strong English as ever was used by the late Horace Greeley, and was a scorcher on speculative importers of so called Holsteins, who

rect him if he was in error, and Mr. Cole

pick up their stock wherever a black and white animal can be found. Mr. J. M. Sterling of Monroe, offered the following:

WHERBAS, It is an admitted fact that Pleuro-pneumonia is a contageous disease; and, wherever it gets a foothold, is difficult of extermination and highly disastrous to cattle interests; and,
WHEREAS, It is established beyond

Breeds." It was mainly statistical, and ing new locations for its ravages; there-Resolved, That this Association recognize these facts and demand that Congress

shall, at as early a date as possible, estab-lish laws sufficiently stringent to stamp out this disease wherever it exists; and establish such rules regarding the transportation of cattle from one State to nother as will prevent the spread of all contagious diseases. Upon motion, the above was adopted. President Patterson called Mr. Rowley, of Mt. Clemens, to the chair, and then

offered the following. WHEREAS. It is the sense of the mem bers of this Association that great good might ensue from concerted action of all herd-book men that would tend to promote their interests, and the improve-

WHEREAS. We have the same greatends in view, the same enemies to fight particularly pleuro-pneumonia and other

dangerous diseases; therefore, Resolved,-That the Secretary of this Association be instructed to address the President of the American Shorthorn Herd Book Association, requesting him, as representing the oldest Association in America, to issue a call for a meeting of the officers of all the herd-book Associations in this country, with a view to some organized action on the great question of the suppression of contagious diseases and the procuring legislation, both State and national, and for the consideration of any other matters that would naturally come before them, and that such meeting be called at as early a day as possible.

ward a copy of this resolution to the Sec-retary of each and every Herd Book Asociation in this country. Upon motion of Secretary Hoxie the

Resolved, That the Secretary also for-

name of the President was substituted for the Secretary as the party who should correspond with the officers of other associations, and the preamble and resolutions were adopted. Hon. Isaac Marston and Hon. Wm.

Ball were elected honorary members of the Association. Mr. G. D. Wheeler, Judge Marston, and

Mr. Ball were then appointed as a committee to bring the resolution under notice of Congress, with a view of obtaining the necessary legislation.

The meeting then took a recess until

EVENING SESSION. reading of a paper prepared by M. Wilcox, of Minneapolis, Minn., entitled "Friesians in the Northwest." In the absence of Mr. Wilcox, the paper was read by Mr. Leggett of Minneapolis.

It was resolved to publish 10,000 copies of the report of the meeting. honorary members of the Association. Mr. J. C. Sterling was also voted the manner in which he assisted the Secretary

in the discharge of his duties. which the meeting adjourned sine dis.

HOGS.

VERGENERS, Feb. 7, 1885.

While perusing your valuable paper, noticed a report of farmers' meeting held recently in Pennsylvania. where the farmers were discussing the effects of commercial fertilizers and condemning their use, etc. "When it is remembered that hog-cholera prevails to a much greater extent in States where fertilizers, as a rule are never used, it will be seen how near the truth these strictures on fertilizers come." Please see last number, page two, second article on fourth column. First, in the States where hog-cholera is most prevalent, the soil is richer generally than the manured fields of Pennsylvania; and, second, large herds of swine confined too long in too small an area become victims to cholera from the accumulation of excrement creating a stench so deleteri ous that disease and death are the result. Hence I claim that our Pennsylvania brother farmers were correct relative to the cause of the disease. Yet the blame falls on the farmer, or farmers who drove his or their hogs to such an improper place, and kept them there. The hogs should have been promptly placed in a clean field or yard, with the other comforts of sheds or pens, as the weather and other circumstances should dictate. When the field or yard becomes foul with excrement, or too muddy by rainstorms, the hogs should be taken to a cleaner place. I am aware that very generally this shifting of the herd is inconvenient. Yet it is better to give the extra care and work than to lose even a small per cent of the stock. Moreover, the greater

the care the faster the growth. When we take into consideration the wholesomeness or unhealthfulness of the meat being formed on our animals, the contrast is so great that we cannot compute the harmful effect of diseased pork (or other diseased food) when eaten by mankind. Hence it is the duty of everybody concerned to investigate this question, concerned to investigate this question, what is the cause of disease and its preventive?

J. L. B. KERR.

Some one has said: "Show me a country in which much attention is given to sheep and I will show you a prosperous country." And it is even so. Systematic sheep husbandry peris even so. Systematic sheep husbandry per-severed in means solid wealth to the individual and to the State.

American hog, the terror of Continental Europe, is still a money-making animal when in good hands.

OAKLAND COUNTY NOTES.

The Herd of Pure Brid Hereford Cattle Owned by Edwin Phelps.

While on our visit among the stockmen around Pontiac we took advantage of the opportunity offered to visit Maple Place stock farm, stuated three miles east of the city and owned by Mr. Edwin Phelps, where we had the pleasure of viewing the herd of Herefords kept there, which is already well known throughout the country as a herd of high merit, both individually and collectively, as the arge number of prizes won at various fairs where they have been exhibited conlusively proves. Mr. Phelps's residence is a large brick house surrounded by a good amount of shrubbery and a large number f maple trees, from whence it takes its appropriate name, Maple Place. His barn is a large one, standing on a basement wall, and is covered with a gambrel roof which sids in giving a largeamount of space for storing forage. The basement stable is arranged upon the plan usually adopted by dairymen who economize space by running a row of stanchions on either side lengthwise of the basement, allowing the cattle to face the wall, while the droppings accumulate in the receptacles made for them toward the middle of the stable. A stoneboat or sled is drawn along the passage way between the receptacles, on which the manure is loaded and taken to the field each day, thereby avoiding any large accumulation around the barn.

When we first went to the barn to see the Herefords the breeling cows and heifers were standing in the stanchions, seemingly as comfortable as any we had seen. Mr. Phelps remarked that it is just as well for them if they are only educated to it. As the cows were turned out we noticed the heifer Janet 6328, sired by Waxwork 6320. She is a massive symmetrical animal that will attract attention anywhere. Her dam is Cornelia 10330, a cow calved in 1874 that has done much valuable service in rearing calves that have done credit and added reputation to the Maple Place herd. Cornelia 10330 is the dam of a for young buil that The first business disposed of was the attracted our attention, iso a grand two year old heifer now breeding, and granddam of a heifer and bull calf that we noticed particularly on account of their square bodies and standing squarely on

their feet. First Michigan Bose, calved June 3, 1870. has been one of the most useful animals On motion Messrs. I. H. Butterfield, L. in the herd, having dropped a calf every Marcia, of this family, calved March 9, 1882, is a heifer of unusual merit. The thanks of the meeting for the efficient | cow Michigan Rose is a daughter of Rose 1220, bought of Erastus Corning of Albany. N. Y., some twenty years ago. The cow · Votes of thanks to the press, the citi- Cornelia is of the same tribe. It will be rezens of Detroit and the proprietors of the membered by those familiar with the Michigan Exchangs were passed, after early importations that the first important importation was made by Messrs. Corning and Latham of Albany in 1840 of five THE CAUSE OF DISEASES IN bulls and seventeen cows. Other importations were added to the herd, which was subsequently divided between the two

gentlemen. At the head of Mr. Phelps's herd stands the bull Waxwork 6320, bred in England by Benjamin Rogers and imported in dam by F. W. Stone of Guelph, Ont. His sire was The Grove 3d 2490, the highest priced bull ever sold. This bull Waxwork 6320 is nearly a model of his kind, being very symmetrical in proportion; his legs are short, bone fine, and the whole contour displays great constitution, and exhibits a large amount of flesh in proportion to the bone. Waxwork 6320 is a very impressive and prepotent sire, his get carrying his uniform and distinguishing characteristics in a remarkable degree. The young things that we saw of his get were unusually good; though there was a large number of them, there was not an inferior one or one of medium quality, all carrying the cylindrical form and fine style, the distinguishing characteristics of their sire. Waxwork has won a great many first prizes, prominent among them was first at Toledo in 1884, and stood at the head of Mr. Phelps's sweepstake herd that won first herd prize at Grand Rapids in 1884, when all breeds were brought in competi-

The Herefords have become very popu lar of late years in the rich grazing and grain growing portions of the west. The rices reached on the whole sold at auction in the great stock State of Missouri in 1834 was a fraction less than \$400 each. Considering the high price paid for grade Hereford bulls to be used on the plains it but reasonable to believe that a profitable business for Michigan men to engage in would be the raising of grade Hereford bulls for the western trade.

Some time ago we noted that C. W. Fellows, of Manchester, Washtenaw Co., had got tired of growing wool, and had gone into Poland-Chinas so as to get something that had hair on. The first returns are just in from those hogs. He made a purchase of a sow in April last at a cost of \$48 50. Last May she bred nine pigs, eight of which he sold for \$80. Last Monday the same hog bred 13 more pigs, which goes to show that the great

MERINO SHEEP.

Annual Meeting of the New York Merino Sheep Breeders' Association.

The annual meeting of the New York Merino Sheep-Breeders' Association was held in the city of Rochester on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 20 and 21, 1885. Considering the great depression in the Merino sheep business, the attendance was larger and the meeting one of greater interest than was anticipated. Mr. Markham was called south on a business trip and was necessarily absent from the meeting. A letter from him, abounding in good advice and suggestion, was read at the meeting. He stated that business engagements rendered it impossible for him to again accept the office of President of the Association and positively declined a re-election. The Secretary in his report announced the completion of the consolidated Register, Vols. 1st, 2d and 3d, and the members present were supplied with copies. This is a book of 550 pages, contains the pedigree of 1274 stock rams the histories of 150 flocks and an accurate and detailed description of about fifty of the most famous old stock rams that figure in the pedigrees of our sheep to-day. By a resolution of the Association the book will be sold at \$2.00 per copy. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President-Chas. E. Shepard, Canandaigua.

Vice-President—Davis Cossitt, Onondaga.
Secretary-John P. Ray, Hemlock

Lake. Treasurer-Howland Sherman, East Avon.

Executive Committee-Peter Martin,
Continuo Conter

Rush; Jas. D. Sullivan, Livonia Center; I. Horatio Earll, Skaneateles. Pedigree Committee—John L. Beecher, Livonia Center; E. C. Parmele, West Bloomfield; J. R. Worthington, West

The following resolutions, introduced by Hon. Chas. R. Case, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The United States of America owns landed territory large enough and productive enough in food material to raise and maintain sheep enough to furnish all the wool necessary to cloth all the people and the increase of our population for generations to come; and.

come; and,
WHEREAS, Since the existence of our nation
large importations of wool have been necessary to supply our demand; and,
WHEREAS, There is money enough and enterprise enough in this nation to develop the
sheep and wool production to the extent that
home demand shall be met by home production, provided suitable protection from our
national legislature can be given; and,

tion, provided suitable protection from our national legislature can be given; and, Whereas, The last two years have been seasons of great depression in sheep husbandry caused to a large extent by the reduction in the tariff of 1881; therefore, Resolved, That the wool-growers and sheep-reduced this first Association respectfully.

reeders of this State Association respectfully prequest our national legislature to give such protection by tariff legislation to this branch of business as shall give reasonable vitality to it, and thereby encourage the increase of flocks until we shall be able at least to supply the produced of the state of t Resolved. That a restoration of the tariff in

1897 will restore confidence in sheep husbandry, and directly and indirectly add to the prosperity of our whole country. The annual Shearing Exhibition will be held at Canandaigua, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 28th and 29th. By the unanimous vote of the meeting Lester

B. Faulkner, of Dansville, N. Y., and C. R. Jones, Hubbardston, Vt., were invited to read papers at a special meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, April 28th. Just before adjournment of the meeting Hon: Elbert Townsend, of Pavilion Center, made a few remarks in which he re

ferred to the Michigan Farmer as the best sheep paper now published, and highly commended it to sheep-breeders throughout the country. Mr. Townsend's opinion on this point was shared by all present who were readers of the paper. A resolution to furnish the FARMER with a report of the proceedings of the meeting and copies of

our inability to furnish Mr. Worthing. ton's paper. It was a sound, logical and able document, showing much thought and careful observation upon the part of its author, and was fully abreast with the most advanced ideas of breeding. JOHN P RAY, Secretary,

Macomb County Sheep-Breeders an Wool-Growers' Association.

The second annual institute of the Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' Association of Macomb County will be held at Marble Hall, Romeo, on Thursday, February 26th, beginning at 10 A. M. The programme arranged for the occasion is as follows:

MORNING SESSION-10 A. M. The Difficulties and Advantages of New Beginners—O. S. Bristol, Almont.
The Breeding and Rearing of Lambs in Grade Flocks-G. A. True. Armada. Care and Management of Stock Runs
-W. M. Chapman. AFTERNOON SESSION-1 P. M

The Coming Mutton Sheep-F. E. Scott,

Romeo.
Paper by Robert McKay, Romeo.
What of the Future—I. H. Butterfield,
Port Huron.
Can We Afford to Raise Wool, with Free Competition with the World?—P. M. Bentley, Davis.

EVENING SESSION. Legislation on Sheep and Wool Grow

ing—Robert Gibbons, Detroit.
Paper by S. B. Hammond, Kalamazoo Discussions will follow each address The Committee on Arrangements are G. W. Phillips, P. M. Bentley, Lee Chapel C. E. Lockwood and E.-G. Perkins. G. W. PHILLIPS, President. C. J. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

PENCIL SKETCHES BY THE WAY. | years to his perfect satisfaction, trace to

Washtenaw Farms and Farmers-A Great Country for Good Sheep and Progressive

For many years much interest has been manifested in the county of Washtenaw, in the growth of sheep, for some of her most enterprising farmers have devoted the very best portion of their years to the business, and their induence has been far felt. It was our pleasure to have visited many of them last spring, inspecting nearly every flock of note, but one was unavoidably missed. We refer to that of S. O. Hadley, in the town of Lyndon, seven miles north of Chelsea. Lately our route took us near his locality and we improved our time by interviewing him. He settled on his farm thirty years ago. It comprises 320 acres of undulating land of gravelly loam soil. His crops are uniformly good, usually cropping 100 acres; his wheat yielding on an average 25 and corn 100 bushels to the acre. Although much of this part of the State is broken with rolling hills, lakes and marshes, we find none on this farm.

But the owner was used to it, having come from Chautauqua Co., N. Y. His house is a large one, on high ground facare Poland Chinas. ing the west, from which refreshing breezes come in summer time, lader with coolness, while the ground in front has been handsomely terraced. His barns and other buildings are ample and conven ient, and built on such sloping ground that the yards are always dry. Some twenty years ago his attention was given to the sheep interest, and it finally culminated in the purchase of a party of thoroughbred sheep in Vermont from Augus. tus Edgerton, tracing directly to the Spanish importations, and the descendants of them still remain on the farm. Shis purchase, with his care and judgment in keeping them up and carrying to are likely. a still higher standard, soon made him and his flock quite noted, but he increased This feature by his judicious coupling. He was somewhat unfortunate, however, for through a loss of some link in the chain he was unable to get them upon the Michigan Register at its adoption; but knowing their intrinsic value he would not part with them. He has made large sales from them and still has in his flock 150 as good thoroughbred sheep as can be found in the State. Mr. S. S. Rockwell in writing of them (the original purchase), says: "All were bred by me, descended from Spain through the flocks of A. Cook of Long Island; D. Humphreys, S. Atwood of Conn., Wm. Jarvis, Messrs. Rich, L. Beedle, T. Stickney & Son, E. R. Robinson, Victor Wright, W. R. Sanford, E. S. Stowell, and other noted breeders.' The foundation of his additional flock of registered sheep, numbering 100, was laid five years ago by the purchase of a party of 15 one and two year old ewes from W.

D. Twichell, bred partly by himself, the balance by C. Abels, J. Mead, B. Fish, H. S. Cross, E. D. Griswold and others. and were quite a select party, being sired by noted rams in those flocks. In 1882 seven more well bred ewes were bought from Robert Wilson of Ingham County The first stock ram used on the throroughbred ewes was bred by T. Stickney & Son, the second was bred by Augustus Edgerton and sired by Eureka 58, dam a superb Rockwell ewe; the third one used was bred on the farm, sired by the second ram, and out of a Rockwell ewe. He was largely used, getting superior stock, and making decided improvement on the flock. The fourth was a ram bred by E. Townsend of Pavilion, N. Y. The first ram used on registered ewes was H. H. Hubbard 60, sired by the papers read was adopted. We regret Fremont Jr., and purchased from has fallen. A. A. Wood. He proved to be a good one, and clipped as a three year old 34 pounds of 361 days' growth. The second one was bred by A. A. Wood,

sired by Wonderful and out of a Rich ewe. The average of his ewes shear from 11 to 20 pounds, fifteen pounds being the average for this year for the old ewes, and the younger ones fully up to the proportion. The general characteristics of the breeding ewes are heavy bodies, low and compact, round-ribbed, well capped and folded, with dense fleeces of good staple. Such are the features aimed at by him in his line of breeding. In the flock we counted 35 yearling rams and five two years old, many of which are from which reports have been received, quite stylish and of large size; the latter we think an essential point in breeding. The ewe and ram crop of this year show very finely, and all the flock together show so well that it will be difficult to best them. Mr. Hadley, through his influence and by such breeding has added largely to the interest in this part of the county, and many smaller flocks have been started through purchases from him; and wherever we have found stock coming from his flock universal satisfaction is the report to us. His twenty head of cattle are high-grade Shorthorns, having used a recorded bull for years. His present bull is Rattler, two years old, bred by George F. Lomas, of Delhi Mills, bred by George F. Lomas, of Delhi Mills, of cattle are high-grade Shorthorns, havbred by George F. Lomas, of Delhi Mills, bred by George F. Lomas, of Delhi Mills, got by Roscoe 46971, out of Lucilda by 15th Duke of Hillsdale 16829, etc., running to imported Young Mary by Jupiter (2170). His twelve horses are a credit to his farm, while the pure-bred Suffolks, his farm, while the pure-bred Suffolks, at Detroit. The average temperature for three all of the stations was 45 deg. F which he has been breeding for three all of the stations was 45 deg. F.

NUMBER 7

the herds of Wm. Smith, of Detroit, and W. W. Tubbs, of Delhi Mills.

A. J. Boyce came into this town in 1835, when there were but seven families in it, and owns 188 acres. He has retired from active farming, although deeply interested yet in this noble profession. The home farm is now managed by his son, B. C. Boyce, who owns 232 acres adjoining, and works all. The land is slightly undulating, broken by some marsh, and with one small lake upon it which is well filled with fish, and affords a good watering place for stock. The house is a good brick one, the barns are

large and convenient. The flock of thoroughbred sheep numbers 220. Last year he made a purchase of a small party of registered ewes from S. O. Hadley, and has a good well bred ram. The flock has the same general features as Mr. Hadley's. Although a young breeder he was fortunate enough in getting several premiums at the fairs he showed at this fall. He has a half interest in a recorded young Jersey bull, and his cattle are all high grades. His horses are well bred, having some Clydes, and a two year old Hambletonian sired by a stallion owned by J. C. Deyo, of Jackson; and his swine

Spencer Boyce has 400 acres of land in his level farm, upon which his father settled in 1838, and which produces well. He has a flock of 200 grade sheep, and the registered ram owned by his young son, (his first start in sheep,) was purchased of A. J. Boyce, and sired by Hadley's best stock ram. He took premium in his class at Stockbridge Fair, and sheared 19 pounds for his first fleece. They have pure Poland-Chinas, one recorded Shorthorn cow, the balance high grades, a pair of well matched black two year old geldings that are well bred, and a pair of bay three year old mares that

Among the real hard working farmers that we find are the Little Brothers, who are at it early and late, piling up the dollars which come thick and fast from their 400 acre farm. Their buildings are large and substantial, and from the house we can see for miles over a beautiful expanse of farming land. Their cattle are all high grades; their recorded Shorthorn bull was bred by E. Skidmore, and came from good stock. They also have in flock 150 grade sheep. Their two stock rams were bred by S. O. Hadley and J. H. Hood, are square built and stylish, and sheared 26 and 28 pounds respectively. They have a party of 50 grade year rams sired by both, (for sale at a bargain,) that would be useful in Texas or Kansas. ON THE WING.

Michigan Crop Report, February 1,

For this report returns have been received from 798 correspondents, representing 604 townships. Five hundred and forty five of these returns are from 379 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

The average temperature during January at the office of the State Board of Health was 15.85 deg. F., the highest 45 deg. F., and the lowest-16 deg. F. In the southern part of the State the ground was hare, or nearly so, previous to the 14th, but since that date it has been well covered with snow. On the 14th four inches of snow fell at Lansing, and the fall during the entire month amounted to 14 and 75 hundredths inches. The temperature during the first eleven days of February has ranged from-22 deg. F., the morning of the 11th, to 35 deg. F. on the 3d, and nearly ten inches of snow

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of January at 235 elevators and mills. Of these 198 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is fortytwo per cent of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 778,338, of which 224,629 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 269,802 bushels in the second tier; 135,651 bushels in the third tier; 77,750 bushels in the fourth tier, and 70,506 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At 29 elevators and mills, or 12 per cent of the whole number there was no wheat marketed during the month. The total number of bushels reported marketed in the six months, August-January, is 6,004,843, or about 25 per cent of the crop of 1884.

Compared with stock in good, healthy, and thrifty condition, horses are reported at 96 per cent: cattle, 95 per cent; sheep. 94 per cent; and swine, 87 per cent. One year ago horses were reported at 96, cat-tle 95, sheep 94, swine 87.

Table IV. shows the highest, lowest, and average temperature, and number of inches of rain fall and snow-fall at each

How New York Street-Car Horses are Cared For.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune recently investigated the manner in which street-car horses are cared for and worked in that city. Among other things he said the stables are as clean as it is possible to keep them. The horses are in keeping with their surroundings. Horses are purchased at all seasons, but the best are hought in the fall. The seller is willing to take much less at the beginning than at the end of winter. The company has a standing price of \$155. Some splendid specimens of horse flesh have been bought for this figure. Gray is the color preferred. Horses of this color are said to suffer less from the heat than blacks and bays. From eight to ten horses are used in a snow sweeper, and one team possessed by the company attracts much attention as they rattle through the avenue. The ten relative to the making and improvement grays whirl the huge sweeper along as if it were a light road wagon. Several of of highways in Michigan are at least 25 to these horses stand seventeen hands high. Every new purchase is subject to an attack of pink-eye. This is attributed to change of climate and surroundings. Most of the horses come from the west, and they are found to require from a week to two weeks to obtain their "sea legs." It is a common opinion that the lot of the car horse is not a harpy one. In comparison with the fate of a large number of horses which receive but little sympathy the car horse is to be greatly envied. He is not overworked, he is well fed, well housed and is seldom iil treated with impunity.

To a hard-working horse, repose is almost as much a necessity as good food, but tired though he may be, he is often very shy to lie down, even when a clean bed is provided for him. Unless a horse lies down regularly, his rest is never complete, and his joints and sinews stiffen and while it is true that some horses that sleep in a standing position continue to work for many years, it is equally true that they would wear much longer, and perform their work much better, if they rested naturally. Young, nervous horses not unfrequently refuse to lie down when first made to occupy a stall, and, when introduced into a town stable, the habit may become confirmed unless inducements are offered to overcome the disinclination .- Reynolds on Draught Horses.

A NEW horseshoe has lately been experimented with at Lyons, France. The shoe is made entirely of sheep's horn, and is found particularly adapted to horses employed in towns and known not to have a steady foot on the pavement. The results of the experiments have proved very satisfactory, as horses thus shod have been driven at a rapid pace on the pavement without slipping. Besides this advantage, the new shoe is very durable, and, though a little more expensive than the old ones, seems destined sooner or later to replace the iron shoe, particularly for horses employed in large cities where, besides the pavement, the streets are intersected by tramway rails, which, from their slipperiness, constitute a source of permanent danger.

Horse Gossip.

Col. W. H. Johnson, a noted turfman of

INVESTIGATION shows that Guy Wilkes record 2:191/4, is only five years old, instead of to bridge Niagara. Do I need to tell any

AT the New Orleans Exposition Dillon Bros. of Normal, Ill., exhibited 47 head of Norman horses and were awarded 36 prizes.

THIRTY-WINE horses lost their lives by the recent burning of C. E. Smith's livery stable, in Philadelphia. Among them were several

thing. He has neither ditched nor piked THE Pittsburg Driving Park has decided to up the road, or benefitted it in any possihold no running meeting in 1885. They lost \$79,000 on the experiment last season, while ble way; but on the contrary has done s the trotting meeting made money. damage for which he deserves prosecu tion. He has shown no intelligence or

GEORGE W. VOORHIS, of this city, has bought of Frank Hagerman, of Oxford, Oakroots a hole in the ground in search of land County, the chestnut mare Carrie H., by worms, leaving it for you to fall into in Western Fearnaught, dam by Magna Charta the dark, and he cases no more for the The price paid is reported as \$1,000. result. He has worked out his tax on the road and calls himself a law-abiding citi-

R. G. STONER, of Paris, Ky., has refused an offer of \$12,900 cash for Baron Wilkes, record 3:36% at two years old, by George Wilkes, out of Belle Patchen 2:30%, by Mambrino Patchen her dam Sally Chorister (dam of Proteine 2:18 and Belle Brasseld 2:20) by Mambrino Chief.

"No," said the deacon, "I don't approve o

hoss racin', and when another of the church becomes so godless as to try to pass me on the road comin' home from meetin' I feel it my duty to let out a little on the reins, just to keep him from puttin' his trust in earthly

AT a combination sale of horses at Lexington Ky., last week, in which over 300 horses were catalogued, the attendance and bidding were The best price paid was \$840 for a staltion six years old. Then follow \$750 for a Red Wilkes colt, aged three years; \$605 for a stallion of nine years; \$510 for a five year old gelding; four from \$400 to \$500; three from \$300 to \$400; ten from \$200 to \$300, the other going lower.

ago, in the settled portions we should be AMERICA'S GREATEST HORSE DEALER .- I. Dahlman, New York City, said: "I handle obliged to wait fifty years for them to from 9,000 to 10,000 horses annually. I handle come along before we can make any furthvery few Clydesdales. The great proportion of the draft horses I sell are grade Percherons. They are docile, intelligent, easily broken, steady in harness, powerful, compactly built cents on the dollar of the tax now levied standing work on the pavements better than any other breed."-Chicago Tribune. The inluction of French horses is largely due to M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill., who has im ported nearly 1,700 Percherons, over 600 of which have been purchased and imported of putting the highways of the township within the past twelve months, nearly all them under the control of one superintendent being recorded with pedigrees in full in the or commissioner, and he sublet the dis-Percheron Stud Book of France. tricts to other parties on contract by the

GEN. JAS. H. BRISBIN, in the Chicago Horse man, gives the following direction in regard to handling balky horses: " Put a strap around his fore foot below the fetlock and pull gently forward; it will not be difficult to move his foot, and when he moves one foot he will most likely move the others to regain his position, ce, as in other cases, is all that is required to break a balky horse. The horse has The overseer would take his warrant and by hand-picking, when necessary, so the apples

only confirm him in his stubborness. Divert his brain from what he is doing and he will do something else. Aloes, pepper er salt put well back on his tongue may turn his attention from his balking and he will then go forward. A balky horse it is noticed often goes by shouting at him; that is because the direction of hi mind is turned for the moment to the noise, and he forgets his balking. But shouting is a bad plan as it may frighten him and cause him to run away."

Che Farm.

A PLEA FOR BETTER ROADS LENAWEE JUNCTION, Mich., Feb. 11, 1885.

The improvement of the highways of Michigan is a subject that has been dis cussed a good deal, but not yet sufficiently to bring the matter before those most interested in this important matter and cause a movement in its behalf. It is universally concluded, I believe, that the laws

50 years behind other public matters. The time was, when the country was new and roads had to be laid out and cut through the forests, that personal labor by those inhabitants needing an outlet was practical; for the actual necessity in the case was enough to stimulate each landholder to a fair, honest day's work on the road, and for a time it worked well. But in the southern peninsula or the most of it at least, that time has passed. Selfish habits are common, and so common with humanity that they bias the honest convictions of otherwise good

In this case of highway work, however

it has ceased to be more than a blind sel-

taxed to make them good, so that where fishness that really works damage to every individual in the community. Men the most expense is needed there let it be pay lavishly for good houses, good barns. All large and expensive bridges should fences, machinery, etc., and push the improvements on their own farms to completion; but when they are called out to work on the highway-which really is them. There is in my mind a township their own property as well-there appears to come a thought: "Well, this averaged about \$1,600 annually for twenwork is for Mr. A. and Mr. B., as well as ty or more years, and at the same time for myself, they travel that piece of road the travel accommodated by those same bridges comes, about three-fourths of it, more than I do, and I shall do just as little work there as I can." Or to get at a from other towns. Now, why need we, at this day of promore fruitful cause for the evasion of the gress, be governed by laws so unjust and law, we will suppose a case only like a unequal in their burdens? Let us hope thousand that actually occur every year that some change may be made during in the older parts of the State: Some the present session of the Legislature in man has a desire to open a ditch, or fill this too long neglected improvement. up a sag, or do some certain piece of work along his own land for a personal benefit to his own premises, and he goes When Doctors Disagree What Wil to work to get some one at the town meeting to call out his name for overseer when his road district is reached on the To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. list as called over by the Supervisor. In At the State Horticultural meeting at the confusion and general hubbub that Eaton Rapids a year ago Professor Kedalways occurs on the occasion of electing in this loose way the overseers of the high-

zie, of Lansing, celebrated the virtues of ashes by relating how he had transformways, he is declared elected, many ed a poor piece of 24 acres into a fruitful times when not a voter of his own road field, to such an extent that a widow to district has been heard or can be allowed whom he afterwards sold said she realized to use the right of franchise in this immore from it than from the 160 acre farm portant matter. The result is there is a she previously owned. The doctor piled dissatisfaction and a strife between them on by the wagon load, implying that neighbors, and another incentive for disthe more the better. regarding the law under the justification And now comes Doctor Prescott of our that a wrong is being done. These are University, one of the ablest chemists in not all the evils that come from this old the country, and in discussing the proper worn-out law that has become worse than treatment of night-soil to preserve its ferdead-letter on the statute books. tilizing properties as well as to deodorize Men are elected to the office of it, objects to the use of ashes as they set overseers of highways who are no free the ammonia, and incidentally says nore qualified to superintend the they may in the same way work injury to

nan who travels through Michigan in the

early summer of the vexing condition in

which he finds the roads? Some compe-

tent (?) overseer has plowed up a portion

of sod and with the old-fastioned scraper

has caused it to be dumped in great heaps

on the once smooth and passable track,

and then he or some other "path-master"

zen. Shame to a great enterprising State

like Michigan to be countenancing and

Have I overdrawn this beautiful pic-

present Legislature witnessed many

apparent necessity for such methods to

day? Some have urged that Michigan

having as it does territory yet in the

state of nature and so much of it new and

just being settled up, these old prac-

tices must be endured because these

new settlements could not comply with

such laws as seem necessary for the oluer

But we have precedents where laws

may be passed for a portion of the

State and not affecting others. It does

not follow that because a part of the

State is new and wants laws for its con-

venience that were necessary fifty years

er progress. The time has come when

we should have the benefit of good roads;

and I am fully of the opinion that if fifty

for road work were paid in money and ju-

diciously paid out by competent men we

should have 100 per cent better roads than

we now have. There might be a system

year, subject to approval to be marked ac-

cording to regular rules and specifications

as needed from the soil and circumstances

travel, etc. As it is now there are some

road districts where there is really no ne-

cessity for any work at all; and to my

knowledge there are road districts where

not a day's work has been done for years.

calting such work law!

portions.

equally as intelligent repeats the same

building of a road than they would be the soil if too freely used. Can the good doctors give us a medium?

the Patient Do.

name and return it in the fall. Perhaps

not two miles from there will be a dis-

trict where the soil is clay and requires

more work and expense to make a pass

able road than a whole township like the

first district, and not tax enough to work

ten rods of it as it should be worked. Can

any one say it is just law that requires

the property owners to work their tax in

this last district and let the former go free,

while the facts would show that those

who live in the first district travel the

road in the latter more than do the parties

living in it? No, the highways of our

country are for the benefit of the whole

Agricultural Items.

A NEW YORK dairyman says he is convinced that every bushel of windfall apples fed to his cows was worth a pound of cheese.

THE troublesome "Green's patent" or driven wells, which has caused no end of tireseme litigations, expired on the 14th of last

A NEW HAMPSHIRE farmer keeps enough Yorkshire and Berkshire swine in his large or thought, more than the hog which chard to keep the windfalls well cleaned up. The swine are fed grain, and keep the land so rich that the trees bear every year. Sheep can

also be profitably pastured in the orchard. STEPHEN POWER, in the Country Gentleman says poor care and poor feed causes parasites in domestic animals; that is, that diseased condition in which these lower forms of life threaten the existence of the animal. A lamb thoroughly well nourished never falls a prev to internal parasites, except perhaps to grub in ture? Has not every member of our the head, which seems to attack fat and lean equally. A robust, well-nourished animal will times just such road making as I have throw off or keep off the internal parasites to tried to describe? Is there any excuse or which the feeble one falls an easy prey.

> THE loss from feeding grain whole to do, nestic animals is well understood by intelligent farmers. Some have found by careful experiment that grinding corn increases the value as seven to five, when fed to swine, making a gain of forty bushels in every hun dred, or four hundred in every thousandmatter of no little importance to farmers who feed to their animals large quantities annually. Another careful experimenter, who weighed and measured accurately, assured us that by grinding and scalding together, he doubled the value of corn fed to swine.

> THE fashion in wheat has entirely changed since the roller process method of manufac ture has come in vogue. Under the presen plans the gluten of wheat is most highly prized, and as this is really the best part of the grain it is unlikely that the old preference for starchy wheats will ever come around again. When first introduced, the old-fashioned Mediterran ean, with its long, dark berry, was regarded as inferior. Now it is among the best, outselling the choice white varieties, from which

our white flour was formerly obtained. A NEW HAMPSHIRE swine breeder offers his testimony as to the value of swine in the orchard. He keeps a large number of pigs and the sows have the run of a large apple orchard, and keep all the windfalls cleaned up. Since this plan has been adopted, there has been a constant decrease in the amount of wormy fruit in the orchard, until it is difficult to find any whatever. In feeding the hogs plenty of grain they are made to enrich the land so that the trees bear well every year, and thus far, there has been no difficulty from the hogs gnawing the bark, or digging up the roots of the trees to their injury. The fruit is thinned somewhat, but one thought at a time, and whipping will mark the tax "worked" opposite each when grown, are large and fair.



WYANDOTFES.

The above illustration is a portrait of a pair of Wyandotte fowls, bred by Mr. C. C. Paine, proprieto: of the Round Hill Poultry Yards, East Bethel, Vt.

The Wyandottes have gained great popularity on their own merits; although used for some years by some fanciers, it is only of late years they are more generally known, and they are now in great depublic, and the whole public should be | mand; having so many good qualities to recommend them to the fancier and farmer. Their plumage is very beautiful, white, heavy laced with black; especially the breasts being peculiarly handsomely be a county expense; as the whole county laced, the tail being alone solid black, uses them, let the whole county build and the outer edges of wing primaries being light colored, forming when folded in which the taxes for river bridges has that much admired duck-wing, forming the beautiful contrast with the other shadings of lacings and pencilings. The combs are small-rese, and close fitting to the head, with a well-defined spike; beaks darkish horn, face and earlobes red; legs rich yellow and free from feathers They are very harly, mature very early, their flesh being fine flavored and close grained, with the plump appearance which particularly adapts them for market; and it is surprising what extraordinary great layers they are. They are very easily tamed, and like to be petted, and make excellent mothers when allowed to sit, but very easily cured from the broody fever.

Their general outline or shape is well defined in the illustration.

They were admitted to the standard, February 3, 1883, at the meeting of the American Poultry Association at Worcester, Mass., when they were christened Wyandottes. Pior they were named Sebright Cochins, Ambrights, Silverlaced Eurekas, Columbias, Hambletonians and more commonly American Sebrights. They are a cross treed, and their makeun is not fully known, but the conjecture is that they are a gross between the Brahma and Silver Spangled Hamburg. Onondaigua County, New York, is said to be the spot where they originated. Being, there fore, a purely American breed, they are especially well adapted to our climate, and are among the hardiest of our domes tic fowls, are very easy to raise, and ma ture earlier than any breed, except the eghorns, which they often rival

Standard weight. Cocks, 84 fbs., cockerels, 7½ lbs., hens, 6½ lbs., pullets, 5½ lbs.

Poultry Hints.

THE cost of feeding a fowl for a year is from ninety cents to one dollar. Two dollars per fowl profit can be made by good management and knowledge of the

THE manure from the fowls, if all saved, will be worth forty cents per fowl. It should be taken up with dry muck, plaster or road dust. Such manure is too strong to be freely used in the hill, but should be spread broadcast and harrowed

WANT of cleanliness, says the New England Harmer is one of the most common causes of failure in poultry keeping. The houses should be cleaned daily, or semiweekly at the longest. Sweep, whitewash and use carbolic acid often enough to keep floors clean, and the roosts and nests free from lice. Nest eggs made of calcined plaster, wet up with water in which are a few drops of carbolic acid, are excellent for keeping lice away from the nests.

STEPHEN BEALE, in the Country Gentlenan, describes a farm in England, 500 acres, in extent, which is devoted to dairy farming, sheep breeding and poultry keeping. About 15,000 eggs are sold annually, and from 600 to 800 chickens raised. The fowls are divided into familes and spread all over the farm. Nearly every large field has a small poultry house in it, with a pen of fowls, and in some of the largest fields there are a couple of these houses. Of course they are put as widely apart as is possible, and where there are two in one field, these are placed at the extreme limits. There is no fencing or wire netting used to form runs, and the birds have the fullest liberty. The farm is studded about with fine, large trees, principally elms, and these give splendid shelter to the fowls. Cattle are kept in the fields, and the only attention the birds get or need, is to be fed and have their houses cleaned daily, and moved occasionally. Each flock, generally a distinct breed, appears to keep to its own company, and it is rare for a bird of one lot to be found mixing with the other lots. The houses are movable ones, so made that they can be lifted and carried by a couple of men. handles being provided for the purpose. These houses are of home erection, and roughly put together, but are well and substantially made. They stand upon legs, about two feet high, thus giving a

shelter to the birds below. The inmates reach the house by a hen ladder. Every day the flocks are carefully looked over to see if any are missing, or whether any show symptoms of disease, but the latter is very rare indeed. The hardy, natural way in which they are kept, and the common-sense fashion of feeding, make disease more conspicuous by its absence than its presence. It is only the adult birds that are put on the farm in this way, the chickens being kept near home till they are old enough to help themselves.

THE best manure for hotbeds is fresh from large stable of horses, all gathered within three or four days and with little straw. If older manure is used it will heat very unevenly. After shaking up once let it heat moderately two or three days, then turn it on beds 21/2 feet thick and allow it to heat again before putting on the covering of earth for the seed-bed.

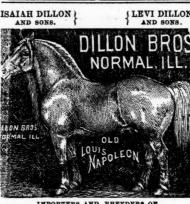
Of Interest to Stock Owners.

The following voluntary expression from well-known firm who have been handling Gombault's Caustic Balsam for the past three years, should be read by all stock owners: BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1884.

LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & Co., Cleveland, O. Gentleman:-You may send us another half gross of Gombault's Caustic Balsam; the last half gross, received a few days ago, has about disappeared, as have the several gross we have had during the last three years. Its sale has increased purely on its own merits, from 25 to 50 per cent every year. We have sold it to some of the largest and best liverymen and horse owners in this country and Canada, and without exception, when it has been followed up and used according to directions, it has given entire satisfaction in every case. We are told by our customers of its having cured all kinds of lameness peculiar to horses, and we heartily recommend it for any and everything you claim for it.

A wealthy horse owner and breeder remarked to us some time ago that he would not take one hundred dollars for his bottle of Gombault's Caustic Balsam if he could not get another. We do not say too much when we say that every stable in the country should keep it on hand. We do not say this for its sale, but for its intrinsic value, merit and worth: these are also the sentiments of our many customers who have had the satisfaction of curing their valuable and pet horses. Mr. C. Stevens, proprietor of Maplewood Stock Farm, Attica.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



NORMAN HORSES **NEW IMPORTATION**

STABLES AND HEADQUARTERS LO-CATED AT NORMAL, Opposite the Illinois Central and Chicago and Al on Depots, Street cars run from the Lake Erie & Western, and Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Depots, in Bloomington, direct to our tracks in Normal DILLON BROS. NORMAL, ILL.

HOLSTEINS--- 112 HEAD. Bulls CONSOLATION and ROCHESTER at Head of Herd.

CONSOLATION received 1st prize in yearling class at N.Y. State Fair and Western N. Y. Fair class at N.Y. State Fair and Western N. Y. Fair in 1883; also lat prize in two-year-old class at same exhibitions in 1884.

R. CHESTER received 1st prize at Western N. Y. Fair and 2d prize at N. Y. State Fair, in yearling class in 1884.

I offer for sale 55 Choice Yearling Heifers and a few Young Cows, each in calf to Consolation or Rochester, and due to calve in Spring months, and 7 very Choice Young Bulls, the get of Consolation and 9 Separative Young Rulls of the Patering.

A very Choice I count Buils, the get of Consols.

Ion, and 2 Superior Young Buils of the Pel strair.

In point of individual or average excallence my herd is second to none. Correspondence and presonal inspection solicited.

The Cattle in winter quarters at my stables, near residence, which is accessible by street cars.

H. E. BOARDMAN, 401 Monroe Ave., Roo

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CU'S BUTTER eries and Dairies B. CAUSE it is the Strone COLOR est, the Furest, it — IT WILL NOT —
Color the Buttermilk or Turn Rancid

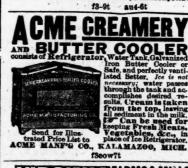
If toontains, no Acid or Alkali. El
It is not our old Color, but a new one so prepare
in refined oil, that it cannot change.

-MAKES-THEWARE of imitations, and of all other colors, for they get rancid and spoil the butter fee that our trade mark, a dandelion blesom, is on the box, and the signature of Well ison & Co., is on the countries to the dealer YELLOW it keep it, write YELLOW now where and get it without BUTTER reense. Sold by druggists, grocers and merchants, Four sizes, 15c. 25c. 50c. \$1.00. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

BOXES HEAD LININGS. BARREL



Is CHEAP, STRONG, casy to apply, does not rust or rattle. Is also A SUBSTITUTE FOR PLASTER, at Half the Cost; outlasts the building. CARPETS AND RUGS



TY FARMS&MILLS d16 13t

Dand supplies of every description 200., 258 and 255 Kinzie St., Chi



THE ROSS CUTTERS.

These Cutters are guaranteed to be the best in the world. Any one wishing a Cutter is at liberty to try one of ours in competition with any other make in the world before buying, and if it does not prove to be superior in any way, it may be returned. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or no sale. Please send for our illustrated circular before you have a finter. lar before you buy a Gutter.

Our new and valuable book on "Enslage and Sllos" is now ready, and will be sent free to any address upon application. Mention MICHIGAN FARMER.

E. W. ROSS & CO., Fulton, N. Y.



versus The Drag Bar and Three.

Light Draft and Comfort to the front, Siduraft "Horse Killing" and sore shoulders to the rear Less "tinkering," easier driving, straighter furrows ECONOMIST PLOW CO. SONTH REND



Parks, School-lots, and Cemeteries. Covered with rust-proof paint, or made of galvanized wire, as preferred. It will last a life-time. It is better than boards or barbed wire in every respect. Give it a fair trial; it will wear itself into favor. The Scdgwick Gates made of wrought iron pipe and steel wire dely all competition in lightness, neatnest, strength, and durability. We make the best cheapest, and easiest working all-iron automatic or self-opening gate, and the neatest cheap iron fences now made. The Best folding poultry coup is a late and useful invention. The best Wiro Stretcher, Cutting Phiers, and Post Augers. We also monufacture Russell's excellent Wind Empines for pumping, and Genref. Engines for grinding, etc. Perpiess and particulars at Hardware Dealert, or address, mentioning paper.





This mi'l is Warranted to Run Lignver, Grind Paster and do a Greater Variety of Work than any Mill in the market using two-horse power. It Will Grind and Shell at the Same

Grinds Shelled Corn and Small Grain. Makes Family Meal, as well as Grinds Corn and Cob Family Meal, as well as Send for circular and price list to 'J. A. FIELD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.



OUR **No. 1 Plantation Saw Mill \$200** SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS.)

no25-13t

SMITH, MYERS & SCHNIER, 314, 316, 318 & 320 W. Front St. CINCINNATI, O.

MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL. Wheel Hoe, Admitted by leading Seedsmen and Market Garden ers everywhere to be the most perfect and reliable implements in use for planting and cultivating garden crops. Beware of cheap Inflations! Inquire for the genuine machines which are made only by-

B. EVERETT & CO., Boston, Mass

j3eow6t LOWEST PRICES MILLS SINGLE MILL, \$185. LIGHT BOUBLE MILL including 50 & 28 in. aws, 15 H. P. Portable Engine and Boller, Drive-elt and Lever Setting Head Blocks, \$956. HEAVY STANDARD MILL, including 60 & 1n. Saws, 40 H. P. Engine and Boller and Drive-ENGINES & BOILERS, STATIONARY, ENGINES & BOILERS, PORTABLE,

f10 4t HAY CARRIER.

NEW ADVERTISE WANTS Michigan Central R. R.

Depot foot of Third street. Ticket offices, 154
Jefferson ave., and Depot. All trains arrive and
depart on Central Standard time, which is 28 min
ntes slower than Detroit time.

Leave.
Chicago Trains going west New York Limited Ex... dail, via Main & Air line \$11.59 p m *8.66 p m *6.25 p m *11.45 a m *10.00 a m *8.80 a m \$5.55 a m \$11.50 pm *6.25 pm *11.45 pm *5.55 a Night Express...

SAGINAW AND BA
Mack'w & Marq'e Ex.
Exp City & Sag. Exp.
Bay City and Saginaw.
Night Express...

TOLEDO T
Cincinnati Express...
St. L. Cin. Clev. and Col
Gross Isle Accom.
Cincinnati Express...
Toledo Express... *8.20 a m \$3.00 p m *4.30 p m \$7.20 p m \$9.30 p m Canada Division.

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE BAIL.

Depot Foot of Third Street. Ticket office 154 Jefferson Avenue and in Depot. Trains run on Central Standard Time

Sleeping Car on Night and Parior Car on Day Trains. *Daily except Sundays †Daily. C. A. WARREN P. & T. Agt

AKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTH-

Trains run on Central Standard Time. Cincinnati, Colum's and Cleve. Express.....

The 7 10 p m train will arrive, and the 3 60 p m train depart from the Fourth street depot. Other trains will arrive and depart from the Brush street depot. Daily except Sunday.

Up-town ticket office No. 154 Jefferson Avenue

DETROIT, MACKINAW & MARQUETTE

July 27, 1884. STATIONS. Account.

A. M.
6 55 L. Marquette. A 2 30
5 46 ... Onota... 3 07
5 24 ... Au Train... 3 37
4 45 ... Munising... 4 06
3 05 ... Sency... 5 40
2 25 ... McMillan... 6 19 ...Bay City Saginaw City ... Lansing....

Connections are made at St. Ignace with: The Michigan Central Railroad for Detroit and all points in Michigan and in the east, south and southeast. Trains leave Mackinaw City 8 50 s. m. and 9 50 p. m. The Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. for Grand Rapids, Fort Wayne and the South and East. ctions made at Marquette with the Mar-Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad for the

nette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad for the ron and Copper Districts, and with boat lines for Duluth and the Northwest.

Trains daily except Sunday.

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

McCOOL.

FRANK MILLIGAN.

Gen'l Sup't., Marquette, Mich. WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC B. B epot foot of Twelfth Street. Trains ran on

† Daily. *Except Sunday. † Except Saturday Pullman sleeper through to Indianapolis and

oulsville.
City Ticket Office 167 Jefferson Avenue.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, City Ticket Agt.
W. H. KNIGHT, Commercial Agent.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MIL-WAUKEE RAILROAD.

Night Express ... 10:30 p m

* Daily, Sundays excepted. † Daily. Night Express.

* Daily, Sundays excepted. † Daily.

Night Express has Wagner Sleeper from Detroit to Grand Rapids.

Sleeping Car berths can be secured at G. T. R'y Ticket Office, Corner Woodward and Jefferson Avenues, and at Depot foot of Branh Strees.

E. J. PIEROE.

E. J. PIEROE.

General Manager, City P. & T. Agent, Detroit. THE SUGAR MAKER'S CHOICE.





FREY, SHECKLER & HOOVER, Bucyrus, O.



MARYLAND FARMS—BOOK AND MAP free. C. E. SHANAHAN, Att'y, Baston, Pa. f10 4t

mend that early winte vines shou frozen. It foliage sho sun to the i sour fruit s

Fel

THE LE

This socie

on the 4th.

Dr. W. Ow

ing and Ca

took up the

of it was le

to the pre

grapes, the

for and p

corn was ri

and very n

necessary a

The time

convenient

fall till ear.

B. W. St this point, Edmiston. President the membe grapes. Ti had, he sai years, with bought the dealers and called a tw when the g as small sh in the botte water, if an the "Eng was abund

gists that

jurious.

the sparro

and render

feeding up

ing cornic sills and ev gusting fre sparrow is but there the young stroyed by quality. H than these recommen our fruit o personal k would driv Dr. Owe had said, re the Europ excellent

them would but they w better plan as pigeons He gave England birds were way to say the field shotgun, t in the bar A resolu city counc destruction The nex

quickly ar

them. Th

showing 1 the poult other fer garden. 1 by a gene out valua members other man application At the a talk was Apple Cro D. G. Edr said many

crop has ce

to be for

getting o

care and n

its Relatio

Orchard."

No soil o good frui no more th or oats. have failed not redee supply of the remain astonished If the orch be spread The grou erally full face, which manure. the Spitze had about Ben Davis only apple

> anywhere Mr. M. lived in th had used the slack and curra He did no particular would ma the grass. This di hour with Mr. Bdr apple, kne

seemed to ties, amo keep till flavor, as best keepe The nex on the fire at Workin

TWHLYR from the vi kets in goo pound basi freight inst

Korticultural,

7,1885

VERTISE WANTS

Central R. R.

ird street. Ticket offices, 154 Depot. All trains arrive and andard time, which is 28 min

Division.

Leave.
going east.

\$6.15 a m •7.15 a m \$11.50 a m •7.30 p m

Ex 7.30 pm \$6.00 a m
... \$12.15 a m \$7.50 a m
indays. †Except Saturdays.
tept Mondays.
V. O. W. RUGGLES.
gt.
Gen'l P. & T. Agt.,
it, Mich. Chicago, Ill.

E MARQUETTE RAIL-

ird Street. Ticket office

n Night and Parior Car

bundays | Daily.

& MICHIGAN SOUTH-

6 10 pm 10 20 am

will arrive, and the 3 60 p m Fourth street depot. Other depart from the Brush street Sunday. ce No. 154 Jofferson Avenue

KINAW & MARQUETTE

727, 1884.

**est Line through the Upper la of Michigan.

TATIONS.

**ACCUMANT ACCUMANT.

Accountn.

| Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accountn. | Accou

ide at St. Ignace with: The allroad for Detroit and all and in the east, south and ave Mackinaw City 80 a.m., Grand Rapids & Indiana R. Fort Wayne and the South

at Marquette with the Mar-Ontonagon Railroad for the ricts, and with boat lines for twest. Sunday. FRANK MILLIGAR, Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Marquette, Mich.

OUIS & PACIFIC B. B

fth Street. Trains pan on Standard time.
Leave. Arrive. xp *9.10 am *6.20 pm . 11.55 am on *5.15 pm *19.15 am xp 19.30 pm 16.00 am Sunday, † Except Saturday brough to Indianapelis and

77 Jefferson Avenue. HLAGER, City Ticket Agt. T, Commercial Agent.

ND HAVEN & MIL-E RAILROAD.

Street. Trains run by Centhich is 26 minutes slower
et November 16th, 1894.

Depart. Arrive.

6:50 a m 12:45 a m

10:30 a m 4:50 p m

8s. 4:30 a m 9:45 p m

x. 8:05 a m

Depart. Arrivo.
6:50 a m 1:45 a m
... 10:30 a m 4:50 p m
ses. 4:30 a m 9:45 p m
x. 10:30 p m 5:25 a m
cepted. † Daily,
Wagner Sleeper from Detroit

can be secured at G. T. R'y r Woodward and Jefferson out foot of Brush Street. E. J. PIERCE. City P. & T. Agent, Detroit.

MAKER'S CHOICE.

No. 2, \$3.80 per hundred.

At use them. Let Their pernanteed. Only a trial is needed
heir superiority over all
ar Maker not having tested thes
mush with the Emrekas the comy the following season will be the
to procure a supply of so
PAgent, I will deliver as
any Railroad
adred. In the U.S. east
of the Misser to
less than 1

LE MACHINERY

& HOOVER, Bucyrus, 0.

Ear Marking Label, stempes name and address and noncap and convenient. Sells a
cet satisfaction. Hustrated
free Agents wasted
A, West Lebanon, N. H.

AS, Battle Creek, Mich.

RMS-BOOK AND MAP AHAN, Att'y, Easton, Pa. fild 4t

A Ha B.

BEL

j18-4t

¥ 10 pm

Central Standard Time.

Leave. 7 10 am 8 50 am

leve-ress 3 00 pm Cin-

Avenue and in Depot.

Central Standard Time.

time.

Leave. Arrive.
going west from west

\$11.59 p m *6.66 p m *6.25 p m *11.45 a m *10.00 a m *8.80 a m \$5.55 a m

\$11.50 pm *6.25 pm *11.45 pm *5.55 a

*8.65 p m *6.65 p m *11.10 a m *8.05 a m

\$8.80 p m *8.80 p m \$2.45 p m \$6.00 a m \$7.50 a m

THE LENAWER COUNTY HOR-TICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ADRIAN, Feb. 6, 1885. This society held its February meeting on the 4th. The first paper read was by Dr. W. Owen, of the city, on the "Pruning and Care of Grapes." The doctor took up the subject where the discussion of it was left off at the last meeting. As to the preparation of the ground for for and properly fitted for a crop of corn was right for the setting of grapes, and very nearly the same cultivation was necessary as that for a good corn crop. The time for pruning grapes was any convenient time, from the time the leaves It was found that we had as severe winfall till early summer. He would recommend that the work be done in the fall or early winter, before cold weather, but vines should never be handled when frozen. It was a mistaken idea that the foliage should be picked off to let the sun to the fruit, for it invariably produced sour fruit and a destruction of the flavor. B. W. Steere agreed with the doctor on this point, as did also Mr. Sigler and Mr.

President Woodward asked if any of the members had used paper bags on their a law enacted, granting the power of a grapes. There being no one present who sheriff to every responsible land owner. had, he said he had used bags for three years, with the best of results. He bought them by the thousand of the dealers and used about what the grocer called a two pound bag. He put them on when the grapes were well set, or as large as small shot. He sometimes made holes in the bottom with an awl, to let out the water, if any chanced to get in.

Mr. B. W. Steere then read a paper on the "English Sparrow," and said there was abundant testimony of ornithologists that these birds are decidedly injurious. Mr. Steere's paper charges the sparrow with destroying fruit buds, and rendering the trees almost barren; feeding upon growing wheat, oats, etc., in a very damaging manner; rendering cornices, brackets, window caps and sills and every other available place disgusting from their nests and filth. The sparrow is strictly a grain-eating bird, but there is a time when nesting that such time many insects might be destroved by them, their only redeeming quality. But some of our own native birds are much better insect destroyers than these sparrows, with the additional recommendation of never meddling with our fruit or grain. He would speak from personal knowledge, when he said they would drive away our native songsters.

Dr. Owen corroborated what Mr. Steere had said, relative to the destructiveness of the European sparrow. They were most excellent eating, and would be very them would drive them away for a time, but they would return again soon. The better plan was to snare them somewhat as pigeons are caught in nets or snares. He gave his experience when a boy in birds were so destructive that the only way to save the wheat crop was to watch the field continually every day with a

A resolution was passed asking the city council to offer a bounty for their destruction in the city of Adrian.

Orchard," by E. W. Allis, of Adrian, showing the value of the droppings of other fertilizers for the orchard and garden. Mr. Allis' paper was followed by a general discussion, which brought out valuable facts from actual tests, by members present, with this and many other manures, and the best methods of application. At the afternoon session an interesting

talk was bad on the question, "Is the Apple Crop No Longer Profitable." Mr. D. G. Edmiston led the discussion, and said many persons argue that the apple crop has ceased to pay. There were now to be found many orchards that are getting old, and from want of proper care and manuring have failed to produce. No soil could be expected to produce good fruit that was not properly fed, no more than it would a crop of wheat or oats. Those having old orchards that have failed, should cut all trees that are not redeemable, and then put in a good supply of manure, turn up and renovate the remaining trees, and they would be astonished at the result soon to follow. If the orchard was in sod, manure should be spread over the surface of the ground. The ground in an old orchard is liter erally full of small rootlets near the surface, which would at once feed upon the manure. The Belleflower, Swaar and the Spitzenburg and some other varieties had about run out in this country. The Ben Davis, a second class apple, was the only apple he knew of that would grow anywhere under all circumstances.

Mr. M. R. Palmer who had formerly lived in the coal districts of Ohio, said he had used and seen used coal ashes, and the slack from the mines on old orchards and current bushes with splendid effect. He did not know that they possessed any particular manurial qualities, but they would make the soil loose, and destroy the grass.

This discussion continued during the hour with much interest:

Mr. Edmiston exhibited a new seedling apple, known as the Salome apple, which seemed to possess very many good qualities, among which was that it would keep till summer without losing its flavor, as was the case with many of the best keepers.

Twalva hundred tons of grapes are sent from the vicinity of Naples, N. Y., to city mar. kets in good seasons. They are shipped in 12 on the annual crop.

WASHTENAW COUNTY HORTI-CULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Washtenaw Horticultural Society held its monthly session on Saturday, Feb. 7th. The leading paper was on sub irrigation, by M. J. Whitlark. The plan was thought to be feasible here as well as in California, where it has been successfully tested. The cheapest method was to lay the continuous tile from one to two feet deep; the same could be used as a drain in a wet time. Cost from \$60 to \$70 an acre, according to the depth laid. After it is once laid, the labor of grapes, the doctor said that any soil good irrigating is much less than by any other method.

The discussion over the influence of frosts on the climate called out many facts of interest from the old settlers, some of whom have been here 59 years. ters as the present one, 50 years ago; and a good many of them since. And notwithstanding Washtenaw's loss of the peach crop by the cold, amounting to nearly a quarter of a million this year, it was agreed that Michigan was a grand country and not a bad place to live in, after all.

Considering the vexation and loss to which the fruit grower was subject by trespassers, it was thought advisable and the only way out of the difficulty, to have Cranberry growing was thought to be a profitable industry to those who had suit able ground. W. F. B.

THE NIAGARA GRAPE.

To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. I read your "Notes on Grapes" in your last assue by Mr. W. C. Barry, with the tree must die. We have a few varie much interest. When speaking of the ties not subject to this difficulty, and if Niagara he says, "It ripens September | these be used as stems for the less hardy, 23d, with the Concord." Doubtless Mr. the point we aim at is gained. Top or Barry truly represents this famous grspe stem-grafting is not new. It has been in from the standpoint of his neighborhood. use for generations, both in Europe and tions seemed to be beneficial, with perhaps a But here at South Haven, on the lake in this country. The success achieved by shore of Michigan, the Niagara ripened the early orchardists in producing fruitlast season fully ten days in advance of ful and long lived trees far eclipses anythe Concord. The bunches were longer thing we can show, especially here in the and more compact, and the vine under west. As to varieties suitable for stems like conditions is much more vigorous as I would say that, although most of the a grower than the Concord. The bunches | Siberians and their hybrids would be sufof the Niagara are much larger than ficiently hardy for our purpose, the those of the Pocklington, but the berries the young must have larve, etc., and at of the latter are larger than those of the grain will not produce a good union with former. J. LANNIN. SOUTH HAVEN, Feb. 5, '85.

A Plea for Better Gardening. We feel in our seasonable hints this of Oldenburg to all others. Top-grafting month, like making a full plea for better gardening all along the line. As the young trees have made their second or Secretary of the Worcester County horticultural writings, a stranger would above the ground. I prefer whip graftbe apt to think that its mission was ful- ing to the splitting of the stock. We filled, when we had produced a thimble- wrap the splice diagonally with narrow quickly and easily dressed by skinning berry; or that the acme had been reached strips of worn calico that have been imthem. The doctor said that shooting at when some pioneer along the Mississippi mersed in grafting wax. If carefully stumbled on the Wild Goose Plum. Very | done the splice will have healed over comfew of our new fruits are equal in value pletely by the middle of June following. to the older ones they have displaced. When the young graft has grown several Something that is tough and hardy and linches, it will be necessary to commence will grow without a thought and without England on his father's farm. There a care—a raspberry that is so full of seeds | shoots that have started from the stock and has so little pulp, that it will prove a | below the graft, by pinching or clipping "first rate carrying berry"-a strawberry off the tips. This should be repeated that will ripen its whole crop in a day or every two weeks, and a few branches shotgun, till the grain was ripened and two, so that there can be economy in should be removed each time until about gathering-a peach that will never ripen, the first of August, when the remaining so that we may get it to market before it shoots below the graft may be removed. rots-these be the favorites of the day. This completes the work of pruning for the Now, all this and more is very well. season. During the process the bandages The next paper was on "Poultry and There should be a paying profitable side should be closely watched, and should be it can to aid and advance it. But surely the poultry house, when mixed with culture! If we have the time and the will to grow a delicious plum, why eight or nine inches of the point of union, should we forever have to be satisfied with some compound of tannic acid and the junction, and make a fine, spreading mashed turnips, simply because it will head that will never need any trimming not pay the market man to fight the cur- up. If branched, the pruning should be culio in the only way it can be fought? Why have nothing but a "good cropper' and one that is "locally adapted" to take care of itself-because a much better liable to split off, ruining the tree. By thing costs some time and trouble to care

> But we sometimes think that even the market man does not do himself justice in his race for new fruits.

In his efforts for the nimble penny, he forgets that there is often much more substance in the slower sixpence. In some departments where a slower result have top-grafted as above." is a necessity, really new and good varieties, improvements on the old, are A New Use for Safe Deposit Vaults.

overlooked. It must have been for some time apparent to far-seeing orchardists, that our tile Safe Deposit Company's vaults four cultivators are not keeping pace with hundred pounds of Henderson's Snow progress, as they should do. It is a ball Cauliflower Seed, which at the sellnotorious fact that a large number ing price of one hundred dollars per of our best orchards do not yield as they once did; varieties once forty thousand dollars. Not only is this popular are popular no more; and the eminent place which American cheaper than insurance, but what is of apples once held in European markets is becoming filled by the apples of Canada, be destroyed by fire this quantity for and especially of Nova Scotia. Apple orchards give out much sooner than they used to do-fruit does not keep as well as it did-and the flavor of even popular of Cauliflower seed will under favorable kinds is not equal to the past. There are exceptions, but the undoubted tendency lion plants, which when headed for maris in these directions. Apple growers are, we think, slow to adopt new notions that may advantage them. New varieties are certainly not in their vein. There have been innumerable good kinds introduced during the past quarter of s century, some of which are better, and would certainly be more profitable if some good judgment were to follow up ville, Ohio, send their catalogue of plants, and make good use of them. The old stale kinds are yet the ones we find in our catalogue is profusely illustrated, and markets, and the good new ones are comparatively unknown.

Last season while looking at some apple trees on the grounds of an amateur in of the most reliable firms in the country, northeastern Pennsylvania, and noting and may be trusted to fill orders entrusted Horticultural Notes.

wants to grow, and yet few know of them.

We think the modern agency system

has much to do with the slow progress in

improved knowledge. In old times the

planter would visit the nursery himself,

see the fruit in the specimen orchard,

The agency plan has its good features;

the progress of improvement, and this we

nurserymen now have no specimen

orchard at all, and those who have, take

far less interest in them than in former

times, because there are so few friends to

enjoy the pleasure with them. We

strongly advise our friends, at this plant.

kinds some day. — Gardeners' Monthly.

Horticultural Society, says:

Propagation of Orchard Trees.

prefer the Whitney No. 20 and Duchess

checking the growth of the strongest

known, becomes readily apparent.

contains many novelties in the several de-

partments, with full instructions as to

their cultivation and care. This is one

Nova Scotia apples command better prices in London than American fruit. There is a rapid increase of production there, and much pains are taken to secure excellence of quality.

and judge for himself. Not a quarter of FROM 3,000 plants of Wilson's strawberry a those who would once visit a nursery, go Ohio man raised 30 bushels of berries the first there now. Numbers never go at all, fruiting year, from which he cleared \$100. The and all they know of fruits is what the econd year a late frost nipped the blossoms glib-tongued traveling agent tells them. and he did not get a berry.

THE larvæ of the pea weevil, says C. M. some-hundreds-have fruit crees, who never would enjoy this pleasure under Weed, in the Prairie Farmer, bore through the pods into the peas, eating out the substance the old system. But it is not favorable to of the pea, but leaving the germ untouched For this reason "buggy" pas will germinate, must all regret. Large numbers of but the plant, deprived of its proper nourishment, is feeble and often dies before maturity. The most effectual remedy is to enclose th peas in a tight vessel and pour in a small quantity of bisulphide of carbon, the vapor of which will penetrate the peas and kill the en-

ing season, to get a tree or two each THE Country Gentleman, speaking of the wherever they can, of some of the most fact that the low temperature of our " cold promising kinds, and try for themselves waves" has killed the peach fruit buds, says how they will do. It may be that they the practical lesson to be derived from this will be glad to have the material to topapparent disaster, is to give the trees a better graft a whole orchard with the better pruning before the leaf buds open. The leaf buds are not injured when the fruit buds are killed, and an opportunity is now afforded to fear of cutting away a part of the crop—a fear that deters many from bringing their trees in J. V. Cotta, of Lanark, in a paper read at a late meeting of the Northern Illinois to handsome and symmetrical shape, although this apparent loss will be usually a positive "It is a well known fact that the stem invariably suffers greater harm than any der, and preventing a heavy exhanstion of benefit by thinning and improving the remainother part of the tree. From a few the tree.

inches to three feet or more above the ground, there may be more or less rup-In a series of experiments (in the methods of tures of the bark and of the sap cells of borer (Milittia cucurbitæ) at the New York the cambium layer, accompanied by a Experiment Station, the preventives employed deadening of the heart-wood of the stem. we'e Paris green at the rate of half a tea-If this injury extends all around the stem, speonful to two gallon, corn-cobs dipped in coal tar, and a kerosene emulsion. The application of the Paris green and the kerosene was repeated after every hard rain till Sept. 1st, the cobs were dipped in coal tar again once in three weeks. All three of the applicalittle something in favor of the corn cobs, as seems to repel the moth, causing her to lay her eggs elsewhere.

S. MLLER, in the Rural World, gives directions for packing strawberry plants to send by mail: Take the plants up carefully; clip off the roots about five inches below the crown; closeness and hardness of their woodthin layer of moss on the table so as to lay the the common apple; and, many of them plants on, so that it reaches from the tip of the being subject to blight and being slow roots up to the crown. Roll the plants so that growers, they can not be recommended. the moss comes between the plants and have it outside of the roots. Next wrap oiled paper around, to come up near the tops of the leaves, should be done in early spring, after the doubling the oiled paper over at the bottom and tie. This keeps the roots moist and the third season's growth from the root graft, air out. Next wrap carefully with paper, upon (Mass) Horticultural Society somewhere and will admit of being regrafted at a which to write the address; tie again, and it is says, to take up many of our so-called height of three and one-half to four feet ready for the stapms and the mail bag. In tying do not cover the tops of the leaves, as the Postmaster may want to know what is in the

Apiarian.

How to Market Honey.

As bee-men in general seem to understand the production of honey better than the marketing of it, perhaps it will not be out of place to give some of my experience in disposing of my crop of honey, which I have found to be quite a success. I have two prices for it, one I call my wholesale price-for 25 lbs. or more—the other retail—for less than 25

I discovered the advantage of selling its Relation to the Farm, the Garden and to fruit growing. Our magazine does all removed before they began to cut into the honey in this way two years ago when I had what seemed to me a larger quantity growing stem. The next spring the top this is not the be all, the end all of fruit graft is ready for its orchard home. If of extracted homey than I cared to dispose of in little dribs. Then I was selling not branched it should be cut to within honey for 15 cents per lb., whether five or 50 lbs. where taken. I would gener which will cause it to branch just above ally sell about five lbs. to each person, and when he had used that amount, I would have to take him five lbs. more. changed my method and began to sell 25 governed by its shape, and headed back to lbs. or more at 121 cts. per lb., when, lo, receive a well balanced, round-headed the scene was changed; the five lb. customer disappeared almost entirely, and all on application.. Address the scene was changed; the five lb. custop. Forks must be removed, as they are the 25 or 50 lb. customer appeared upon this method we may have nearly all our the scene. I found much less trouble in old favorites growing with unwonted disposing of my honey, and at a fair vigor, furnishing larger crops of fairer, price. I now sell it at 10 and 12 cts. a lb., better fruit, and remaining profitable to but follow the same method of disposia good old age, unmindful of Russian tion, which has proven entirely satisfacwinters and Italian suns. I would plant tory with me. A lady recently told me Duchess and Whitney, and perhaps that she wanted 15 lbs. of honey (expect-Wealthy, as root grafts; all others I would ing, of course, to get it at 10cts. per lb.); I told her that if she did not take 25 lbs., it would be 12 cts. a lb., when she said. "If it is nice honey, bring me 25 lbs." One of our well known New York seed One must have a first-class article of firms has now on deposit in the Mercanhoney and let people know that there is no difference, as to quality, between the honey at 10 cents per lb. and that at 12 cents. The secret is this: Some people will take what they want at once any pound shows the value of this seed to be how, but the greater number will take as little as they can conplan of depositing in vaults found to be veniently get at one time, if there is no inducement held out for them to take a more importance is that if the seed should quantity. By offering a small inducement they will almost invariably take their trade could not be replaced at any the larger amount, they will naturally price in time for the spring sales. When use it with more freedom, and will soon it is considered that four hundred pounds be ready for more. This method saves trouble in going around, and I think that, conditions produce nearly thirteen milin the end, one can sell twice the amount of honey than if it were sold at one price ket and sold at even eight cents per head and letting the customer take as much or will produce the sum of three quarters of as little as he chooses. The grocerymen a million dollars, the value this vegetable here sell for the same price as I do. I has attained in this country, where sell to them at my wholesale price, taking twenty-five years ago it was almost unan even trade in goods or 10 per cent. off for cash. I put up my honey in quart and half-gallon tin pails for the groceries STORRS, HARRISON & Co., of Painesthe pails holding two and a half and five pounds respectively. I also put nice flower, yegetable and field seeds. The

in American Bee Journal.

place. When desirable to reliquify it, all

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

that is necessary is to immerse the vessel

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"EVERYTHING FOR THE CARDEN,"
full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing
everything new and rare in Seeds and Flamts, will be mailed on receipt of stamps
to cover postage (6 cents). To customers of last season sent free without application.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,

containing it in water just below the boiling point. It is thus in a few minutes transformed from an opaque mass into the liquid honey, clear as crystal, and, without in the least destroying its delicate flavor, or the rich aroma of the particular flower from which it was gathered. These facts are now known to all dealers and to most consumers of honey; so the hard fought battle of introducing extracted honey in the granulated form to the general public is won. Of late, we have had quite a number of cases reported to us of honey candying in the comb. This renders it totally unfit, as a winter food, for the bees, and also nearly ruins it as a table luxury, as it cannot again be liquified without melting the combs and running honey and beeswax together in a cut back and thin out the heads without any confused mass. Candied comb-honey then is an unmitigated evil, and instead of allowing it to assume that state, our efforts should be directed against it. After much experience we have established the fact that the granulation of honey is not affected by light, as has almost universally been held, but that state is produced entirely by temperature. Hence, preventing the attacks of the squash vine if kept in the proper temperature it will never granulate. Different varieties vary so slightly in this respect that it may be laid down as a rule that honey kept constantly above 75 deg. Fahrenheit will not granulate, but if kept much below that point it will eventually solidify. A bay window or any situation where the sun's ravs enter the room, and where an ordinary fire is kept burning during the day. we believe will be sufficient to preserve being cheapest and most convenient. The the honey during the winter, especially if odor of the tar has no effect on the insect, but it has been well capped by the bees, for this is an evidence that honey in the ceils has been well evaporated. Where honey is not evaporated so as to weigh twelve pounds to the gallon, or nearly so, it has a tendency to sour, and this is sure to destroy its flavor and render it unfit for cut off all the old dry stems; then spread a table use, but will make excellent vinegar by diluting with water and setting in the

> Sick Headache. - Thousands who have suf fered intensely with sick headache say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has completely cured them. One gentleman thus relieved, writes 'Hood's Sarsaparilla is worth its weight in gold." Sold by all druggists. 100 doses \$1.

sun.-A. J. King in Philadelphia Press

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Send for special price list of Strawberries, aspherries, Blackberries and Grapes. 150,000 Gregg Raspberry Plants. 50,000 Souhegan and Tyler Raspber-ry Plants. Hansell, Mariboro, Superb and other choice new Raspberries. Snyder, Tay-lor's Prolific, Early Harvest and Kittati, ny Black berries.

NIAGARA,

WOODRUFF,
arters for this, the largest nardy sed grape Choice Stock True to Name.

EVART H. SCOTT. Proprietor Elm Fruit Farm 'Ann Arbor, Mich.

STRAWBERRIES.

RASPBERRIES. BLACKBERRIES.

GOOSEBERRIES. CURRANTS.

GRAPES

South Haven, Mich.

and all other Small Fruit Plants. The old and T. T. LYON.

OHIO BLACK CAP

Genuine stock. The sweetest, hardiest and most productive blac raspberry on the list Also Cuthbert and other varieties. Standard aphes and peach trees and grape vines, including Worden and others. Rend list wanted for prices E. M. POTTER, ini3-tf Asylum Hil Nurseries, Kalamazoo.

WOODRUFF REDGRAPE This very large and haadsome red grape is now offered for sale for the first time without restrictions. A receding of Concord, perfectly hardy early and exceedingly profitable. Stock limited Parties wishing city er to propagate or plant for the control of the c bould apply at once to EVART H. SCOTT, Ann Arbor, Mich.

DVANCE our New TOMATO Earliest of all, round, amosth, bright red. productive. No rot, good shipper, best qual-ing or more reeds. Some cent stanus. Try it. SOUND VEGETABLE SEED!
Sood Potatoos, Small Pout Plants in great viety. Book kinds fair prices. Book calalogue for FRANK FORD 4 80N, Sunnyalde, Maveuma. 18-4L

SEEDS GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER Agricultural and Horticultural Implements. Everything for the Farm and Garden Wholesale and retall, Illustrated and descriptive Catalogue free on application.

J. M. McCULLOUGH'S SONS, 134 & 136 Walnut Street, CINCINNATI. d30-8t LOOMINGTON Established 1852, by F. K. PHCENII. InNURSERY CO. Trade a very large & BLOOMINGTON, ILL Seriots of Fruit &
Ornamental TREES, Catalogue for SPRING of 1886 now ready and mailed on application. 600 ACRES. 13 GREENHOUSES.

RAPE VINES OF OVER 100 kinds. Nursery Retablished 28 yrs. Delaware, Once d Niagara, Lady, Empire State, Vergenn's, Enyoe, Barly Victor, and all the best, new and old varieties. Spiendid etack. Prices low. Catalogues PREB. GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Delaw. re, O. fit-8t labels on them. I have stopped liquefy ing the honey for customers, but have taught them to use it in its candied form, or liquefy it themselves .- W. C. Nutt,

. f17.5¢

AMPLE SEEDS. Brother Farmers: My perior Pedigree Fleid Seeds. Gives 20 subjects about the earn plant, seed breeding, acclimatisation, etc. Will delight and please you. FREE TO ALL Merce J. C. SUFFERN, Berment, Illinois.

HARNESS THE WIND! SIMPLE, DURABLE, SELF-REGULATING, NOISELESS. For Farmers, Dairymen, Cardeners, Stockmen, Florists, Private Residences, Or any place where AN ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER is required, and all the advantages of Public Water Works Desired.

Vill furnish all materiat, where desired, for a complete job. Experienced and Competent Men urnished by the manufacturers to plan, estimate, and erect the work. The only Grinding Melli will without cog. friction, clutch or ratchet. Write for catalogue stating the kind of work B. S. WILLIAMS & CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Will contract to force water from well or spring to any desired points.





BROAD CAST

Sows all grains, grass seeds, plaster, salt, sales, commercial fertilizers — everything requiring hroadcasting—any quantity per acre, better and faster than any other method. SAVES SEED by sowing perfectly even. Red affected by wind, as seed is not thrown upwards. Sowns barf sor find attached to any wagon or cart without injury, and used wherever they can be driven. Lasts a life-time. Sows 30 acres wheat per day. Or op one-fourth larger than when drilled. Only per freet. Breadcaster made; most accurate agricultural colleges and best farmers in U. S. Pully warranted—perfectly simple. Do not be put off with any other. Send at once for new free illustrated cashogre, with full information and bundreds of testimonius.







r Small Fruits, and all new yarieties of the New White GRAPZ THE LARGEST STOCK Between Large Cheap by mail, Low BIACARA

NIACARA

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

AMERICA. Prices Reduction.

THE LARGEST STOCK AMERICA. P



THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S ROSES OTHER VARIETIES 2,3, & 10 FOR \$ 1

SIBLEY'S HIRAM SIBLEY& CO

> SEEDS. To every purchaser of seeds, &c., contained in our catalogue amounting to one doliar and over we will send a colored Little graph 17024 inches Send for our illustrated catalogue. Preserved.

CALL'S NURSERIES. FRUIT CULTURE



ROBERT BUIST, Jr., Seed-Grower, PHILADELPHIA.



Honey Granulation. The next meeting will be held at Adrian the wonderful beauty, productiveness, to them promptly and carefully. The complete granulation of extracted on the first Wednesday of March (the 4th) and healthy vigor of some comparatively at Workingmen's Hall. s. B. M. CHAS. A. GREEN, editor of the Fruit honey is the best evidence of its purity, unknown kinds, we wondered whether Grower, sends us a pamphlet which con- and when mixed with even 10 per cent. of there would ever be any way to make BIC BERRIES and lots of them can be mothod. Free Catalogue describes all varieties. HALE BROS., So. Glastonbury, Cenn. tains full instructions how to propagate commercial glucose (the common adulterthem well-known to the general cultivaant), it retains its liquid condition under tor; and whether we were to be forever and grow fruit. It is a very practical litdependent on the old threadbare kinds tle work, crammed full of information, all ordinary temperatures. In the solid j6eow10t pound baskets by freight, the sending by freight instead of express saving about \$20,000 Prinz and Water apples, certainly superand will be read with pleasure and profit condition, honey is much more easily GRAFTS. STOCKS, TREES—Everything for Nur Serymen, Fruit Growers and Amateurs. STARK NURSERIES, Louisianna, Mo. 51st year. 300 acres. 16-8t by both old and young. It can be had of handled and transported from place to ior in manifold ways to many everybody the author, price 50c postpaid.

State Journal of Agriculture. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:

44 Larned Street, West, (Post and Tribune Building), Detroit, Mich.

JOHNSTONE & GIBBONS Publishers.

P. B. BROMFIELD, Manager of Eastern Office, 21 Park Row, New York.



State Journal of Agriculture. DETROIT, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1885.

WHEAT.

The receipts of wheat in this market the past week amounted to 66,978 bu., against 109,963 bu. the previous week and 71,641 bu. for corresponding week in 1884. Shipments for the week were The stocks of wheat 33.060 bu. now held in this city amount to 938,939 bu., against 940,938 last week and 609,491 bu. at the corresponding date in 1884. The visible supply of this grain on February 7 was 43,535,936 bu. against 42,653,259 the previous week, and 32,131,941 bu. at corresponding date in amount in sight the previous week of Europe for the week ending February 7 were 669,475 bu., against 925,496 the previous week, and for the last eight weeks they were 8,706,009 bu. against 6,-504,533 for the corresponding eight weeks The blockade of the railroads the pas

week had a demoralizing effect upon business generally, and was especially marked in the grain trade. Only 100 cars of spot wheat and about 225,000 bu. of futures were sold. It was extremely hard getting any enthusiasm into the mar ket with the thermometer ranging from 10 to 20 degrees below zero, and the snow so deep that one Chicago train was three days reaching this city. Under the cir- quoted firm at 4s. 84d. per cental for new cumstances the steadiness of values was surprising, and the week closed with both spot and futures a shade higher than a week ago. Yesterday this market opened dull and lifeless, and continued so all one seemed to care about investing. Orders were scarce both for spot or futures Only 27 cars of spot were sold and 15,000 bu. of futures. Prices closed a little below those of Saturday, but higher than a week ago. Chicago was quoted irregular but higher than on Saturday, with No. 2 red at 80c, and No. 3 at 70@701c. Toledo 791c. and No. 2 soft at 84@851c. Kansas City, Milwaukee and St. Louis were all slightly higher. Foreign markets steady.

to Feb. 16th: No. 1 No. 2 No. 2 No. 3 white. white. red. red. red. S54 77 854 85 86 76 87 86 86 78 87 87 87 87 87 857 857 857 857 854 87 854 87 854 87 854 87 854 87 The following statement gives the closing figures on No. 1 white each day

closing prices of wheat from Feb. 2

of the past week for the various deals:

Feb March	Ap
87% 87%	
8734 88	
8734 88	
871/2	
	87% 87% 88 87% 88 87% 88 87% 87%

various deals each day of the past week

WOLD HOLD HOLD	Foh	March.
Tuesday	8534	
Wednerday	86	
Thursday	86	
Friday		871/
Monday		001
Monday	****	8714

The visible supply of wheat, on the dates named, in this country east of the Rocky Mountains, and in transit for the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe,

U. S. east of the Rockies	21,200,000
Total, Feb. 5, 1885	69,095,000
Previous week	65,698,000
Total Feb. 11, 1884	51,132,000
Total Feb. 12, 1888	44,788,000
Total Feb. 13, 1882	50,874,000
Total Feb. 14, 1881	49,587,000

The exports of wheat, and flour estimated as wheat, from the United States for the seven months from July 1, 1884, to Jan. 31, 1885, have been equal to 88,175, 401 bushels against 69,080,807 bushels for the corresponding seven months in 1883-84. The exports from California and Oregon from July 1, 1884, to Jan. 31, 1885, have been equal to about 25,000,000 bush els. The exports from July 1, 1884, to Feb. 7, 1885, will have been about 90,000,-000 to 91,000,000 bushels. It is also estimated that the remaining exportable surplus of wheat in the United States on February 1, 1885, was 112,000,000 bushels, of which about 16,000,000 bushels of the California surplus will require to be carried over to next season for the want of sufficient tonnage to take it, and which leaves 106,000,000 bushels available. Reports from abroad are to the effect that the Indian wheat crop, which is harvested in March and April, will be a full average; that the Australian crop will be two Creamery, fancy, pails, e.c..... to two and a half millions below an average; that the stocks at principal Russian ports are lighter than usual, Odessa only holding a little over half the amount of a year ago, and that damp and in poor condition. Prices there have advanced.

There is much diversity of opinion abroad as to the future of the market, and the trade was generally very quiet, although steady in values. Any emergency would start speculation, which has had little part in making prices the past six Western factory, best curred western factory, fair to go watern factory, ordinary.

rule quiet and steady until the condition and prospects of the next crop can be at east guessed at.

The following table shows the prices raling at Liverpool on Monday last, as compared with those of one week previ-Feb. 16. Flour, extra State.... 10s. 9 d. Wheat, No. 1 white... 7s. 2 d. do Spring No 2 new 6s. 10 d. do Winter Western 7s. 0 d.

CORN AND OATS

The receipts of corn in this market the past week were 102,763 bu., against 131,741 ou. the previous week, and 119,200 bu. for corresponding week in 1884. Shipments were 117,895 bu. The visible supply in the country on Feb. 7 amounted to 7,339, 583 bu. against 6,338,113 bu. the previous week, and 18,253,118 bu at the same date last year. The visible supply shows an increase during the week of 1.001,470 bu. The exports for Europe the past week were 2,037,246 bu., against 2,016,483 bu. the previous week, and for the past eight weeks 11,250,956 bu., against 4,-264,742 bu, for the corresponding period in 1884. The stocks now held in this city amount to 58,824 bu., against 123,499 bu. last week and 96.453 bu, at the corresponding date in 1884. The week has been very quiet one, but prices have been generally fairly sustained. Quotations ere are 421c for spot No. 2, 421c for high mixed, and 42c for new mixed. The week, closed with a rather weaker feeling in the market. The Chicago market is a shade lower for spot than a week ago, and futures unchanged. No. 2 spot is quote i there at 36%c, February delivery at 36%c, March 1884. This shows an increase over the at 37c, and May at 404c. At Toledo corn is dull at 421c per bu. for spot, and same 982,677 bu. The export clearances for for February delivery. May delivery is quoted at 421c.

> The following statement shows the visible supply of corn in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, and on pass age to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe at date named, as compared with the same dates in former years:

On pass	supply in U. S. east of Rockies. 7,339,000 age for United Kingdom 2,720,000
On pass	age for Cont. of Europe 1,040,000
T	tal, Feb. 9, 1885 11,099,000
Total pr	evious week
Total F	ab. 11, 1884 14,773,000
Total F	ab. 12, 1883 12 816,000
Potal F	b. 13, 1882 20,528 000
Makel TR	eb. 14, 1881 18,481,000

mixed, the same figure as reported a week ago. No old corn offering. The receipts of oats in this market the

past week were 12,899 bu. against 21,341 pu. the previous week, and 11,432 day. Fluctuations were slight, but no bu. for the corresponding week in 1884. The shipments were 1,-773 bu. The visible supply of this grain on February 7 was 3,001,126 bu., against 5,311,462 bu. at the corresponding date in 1884. Stocks in this city on Monday amounted to 21,100 bu., against 17. 038 bu. the previous week, and 41,758 bu. at the corresponding date in 1884. The was quiet and steady, with No. 2 red at exports for Europe the past week were 85,214 bu., and for the last eight weeks were 316,822 bu., against nothing for the corresponding weeks in 1884. The visible supply shows an increase of 468,-The following table exhibits the daily 718 bu. during the week. There has been very little trading in this grain the past week in our local market. Demands were not urgent, but under light receipts and a steady feeling sellers were enabled to advance values slightly. No. 2 white sold at 384c per bu., light mixed at 824c, and No. 3 mixed at 311c. The visible supply is slowly increasing, but is still a third less than a year ago, while considerable quantities are being taken for export. The Chicago market is a little more active, Quotations there are as follows: Spot paper says that a few sales of delaine are No. 2 mixed, 27½c: February delivery, 27c; reported, but as a rule holders are not in-March, 271c; April, 271c; May, 301c. At clined to sell their XX delaine at 37c., Toledo the market is quiet, with No. 2 and are holding for higher figures. This mixed selling at \$11c per bu. The New York market is dull and lower, except on choice white grades. Quotations there are as follows: No. 3 mixed, 354c; No. 2 do., 361@361c; No. 1 do., 361c; No. 2 Chicago mixed, 38c; No. 3 white, 371c; No. 2 do., 371@371c; No. 1 white, 40c; Western white, 39@41c; State white, 39c

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The only feature of interest is an im proved demand for creamery butter which is in light supply. The increased inquiry, or rather the lighter arrivals, has resulted in an advance in values of 5006c the past week. Good creamery is quoted at 27@28c per lb. from first hands, and is retailing at 30@35c per lb. While creamery is doing so well, there is absolutely no improvement in ordinary stock, which coming into direct competition with oleomargarine, is selling at same rates, namely 15@16c per lb., while a great deal of low grade stock is selling at 8 to 12c per lb., and grease butter at 6c. There is no activity in the trade beyond the demand from the better class of grocers for creamery or very choice dairy. At Chicago there was an active market early in the week, but later the demand fell off and the market closed quiet at about the same range of prices as a week ago. Quotations there are as follows: Fancy creamery, 31 @32c; fair to choice do, 25@28c; choice dairy, 20@23c; fair to good do, 17@18c; common grades, 13@15c; packing stock, 8 @9c. The New York market is suffering at present from a lack of demand on the part of shippers, and as a consequence only the choicest good, suitable for the best of the city trade, shows any firmuess, although values are still quoted at about the same range as a week ago. State stock is quoted there as follows:

	Orcanici ja Giloico	Gree	COUR
•	Creamery, prime	28	@31
-1	Creamery fair to good	99	@27
	Creamery, ordinary. Half firkin tubs and pails, fancy	18	@21
7	Half firkin tubs and pails, fancy	26	@27
	Half-firkin tubs, best	28	@25
	Half-firkin tubs, best	20	@22
	Welsh tubs, best.	25	@26
	Welsh tubs, fair to good	19	@24
1	Quotations on western stock	in	that
1			
	market are as follows:		
-	Western imitation creamery, choice	94	@26
	Western do, good to prime	20	@28
	Western do, good to prime	15	@18

The exports of butter from American ports for the week entling Feb. 7 were 223,469 lbs., against 237,507 lbs. the pre vious week, and 375,402 lbs. two week previous. The exports for the correspond

ing week in 1884 were 220,948 lbs. Cheese shows little change so far as this market is concerned. Values range about the same as for the past two months, with a very quiet if not dull feeling in the trade. All the full cream cheese offering is of Michigan make, and ranges from 121 to 13to per lb. with 14c sometimes paid on favorite makes. The offerings are about equal to the demands of the market, and as stocks are light, there is a very steady feeling in the trade. At Chicago the market has been more active the past week. and some grades are a shade higher. Quotations there are as follows: Full cream cheddar, 11@12c; full cream flats, two in a box, 11@12c; Young America, full cream, 12@121c; choice skimmed, 4@5c; skimmed, poor to good, 2@3c; damaged, 1@1c. The Tribune says:

"Dealers report a somewhat improved demand. Within the last two or three days some considerable export orders have been placed, and there is also a better city and country demand, but the cold weather still seriously interferes with the movement of goods. Prices for full creams are firmly held, stocks being light, but weakness still characterizes the market

The New York market, under a light export demand and considerable receipts, has weakened, and outside figures are shaded by holders to effect sales. Foreign advices are unfavorable. and shippers are holding off. The Daily Builetin says of

the market. "The tone is unquestionably heavy, but exactly how heavy it is difficult to determine in the present scattered and unsettled form of business and absence of any real trial of the position. On the fancy cheese sold this week the buyer is bound by the most solemn promise act to reveal the rate—a suspicious circumstance in itself; while on all other grades there is ing in the way of a positive response, further shading on public cable tions and slack private accounts frighten ing off shippers. The exports this week will be somewhat larger than expected but over 50 per cent are consigned and through freight. Skims continue heavy, and a disgusted holder has closed out line of Pennsylvania accumulated during the week to the extent of 1,500 boxes at 1½c per lb. Some Elgin skims offered at 3c and no buyers. It looks bad all around.

Home orders continue light."
Quotations in that market are as fol-
lows:
State factory, fancy
State factory, full cream, fine 11 @11%
State factory, full cream, fair to good 91/0/101/2 State factory, fau'ty, full cream 8 @ 9
State factory, 1'ht s'ms, prime to choice 814@ 91/4 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
State factory, skims, fair to good 6 @ 7
State factory, skims common
Ohio flats, fair to good
Skims, Pennsylvania, prime 2%@ 3
Skims, Pennsylvania, common to good 1 @ 21/6
The Liverpool market is quoted dull
at fills nor our a decline of la during

at 60s. per cwt., a decline of 1s. during the past week.

The receipts of cheese in the New York market the past week were 25.480 boxes against 12,550 boxes the previous week and 15,017 boxes the corresponding week in 1884. The exports from all American ports for the week ending Jan. 31st foot up 1,284,026 lbs., against 1,320,465 lbs. the previous week, and 907,097 lbs two weeks ago. The exports for the corresponding week last year were 1,557,366 lbs.

THE wool market drags along in the old way, a fair amount of business being done in a halting, half-hearted manner that must try the nerves of the holders. Values are gradually growing stronger, however, for all desirable lots of clothing, delaine and half and three-quarter bred combing wools. Both delaine and has led to an improved inquiry for choice old Australian, and some few sales have, we think, been made other than those reported. For these choice Australian wools there is a demand, but the poorer grades continue dull. The London market keeps firm also for these wools, and it seems to be settled that no amount of any wool can be bought there for this market, both price and quality standing in the way. Michigan X is quoted in New York and Boston at 30c. and No. 1 at 324c: XX Ohio at 341@35c, New York State X at 28c, and combing and delaine fleeces at 32@86c. Australian wools are held firmly at 32@38c per lb., at which figures they probably make no money for their

BARLEY maintains a very steady no sition, and fine samples are in demand in this market at \$1 35@1 40 per cental, choice at \$1 55@165, and poor to fair samples at \$1 20@1 30. The Chicago market is steady at 64@65c per bu. for No. 2 western in store, 51@56c per bu. for No. 3, with a firmer feeling among dealers. The visible supply of this grain on Feb. ruary 7 was 1,666,834 bu., against 1,628, 009 the previous week, and 2,517,641 bu. at the corresponding date last year. The outlook seems favorable for a steady if not a firm market for this grain, as stocks are generally light.

CLOVER SEED has advanced during the past week under limited offerings. Prime seed sold up to \$5 05 per bu., and No. 2 to \$4 85. On Saturday the market was weak er, but sales were made at \$5 for prime The Toledo market is steady at \$5 per bu for prime, \$5 for February delivery, and \$5 05 for March. At Chicago prime seed sold Saturday at \$4 95@\$5 00, with light offerings. While \$5 is not a high price for prime clover seed, it is certainly as high comparatively as any other agricul-

Hors are very dull at the east, and even Times says growers and buyers are so have no time to do business. No change in values as quoted. It is an "off" year for hops, and there is not much show for any substantial improvement before the middle or end of March, if then.

INSTITUTE AT AU-FARMERS

(Concluded from last speek).

"A Long Look Ahead," by C. W. Garfield. The early settlers found a great forest covering the soil, and were imbued with a hatred of trees, because they hindered the growing of crops. There was reason then for their dislike for trees, there is but little now. The lumberman's view of a forest is a selfish one, and that selfishness is supreme. He has no care for the children and children's children that may follow us-no trust committed to his keeping, every tree is so much cash, gathered easily and wasted easily. The farmers' view is a different one-they say they cannot afford the land which trees occupy. They can buy wood for so much, and the land is worth so much. Mathematics does the business. They do not see pounds in the distance, because the penny is held so closely to the eye. We see the effect of the destruction of our forests every spring. Rivers break up sooner. The woodman who chops the timber from the mountain, can turn around and see the torrent coming after He gave some historical evidence of the decline of national prosperity following

the removal of forests. Spain has now

but four per cent of her lands in forest and he believed the degradation of her people was attributable more to the deg radation of her soil, than to any other cause. He did not take the position that the cutting away of forests reduced the rainfall. There are two sides to that question. We were taught in our geographies that rivers take their rise in certain locality, but a river rises any where along its basin. The Grand River rises as much at Grand Rapids as it does in Jackson County, and any square section that is denuded of its forest growth so that water flows from it readily, furnishes the river's source. In the forest water is held in check and the evaporation is more continuous through the year. We must have moisture in the air before we can have rain, and no firing cannon or other explosives will bring I tration in the report. It was fair to estition of fertility which is best for growing for the State, and was not fair to take an crops, renders the soil better adapted to hold moisture. Our impressions are often at fault. We think, and sometimes say, the seasons are shorter than usual, or there is less rainfall than formerly, or the winters are more severe, but who really knows? what records have been thrown away. It represented labor at kept, to which we can refer, for the knowledge of what happened 40 years interest on the land, and if wheat is sold ago? In Utah there is a relation between cultivation and rainfall that is evident. and there is a relation between forest denudation and the growing of fruit, there is no very great profit in it. The especially peaches. In the early pioneer days of Michigan, peaches grew everywhere, but now only favored localities can successfully grow them. Trees do modify the temperature; this has been determined by actual test. Forests are for the protection of the people, and for beautifying the landscape. There is a widespread feeling that we will get all out of the land we can during our lifetime, and let after generations look out to lift stores from the cellar, and she for themselves.

The removal of forests that lets in the fury of the wind, makes us] fear danger ahead. There is an impotency in individual effort that is discouraging. The State swamp land should have been preserved instead of allowing it to be squan dered. What is now left should be care fully preserved. We need an experiment station, where facts can be brought out for us to cogitate upon. Preserve all trees not actually needed for timber uses nd fuel, so that the sentiment on our coat of arms shall be really what it says "If you would behold a beautiful pen insula look around vou."

Secretary Hodgeman had been in Utah and thought there was not timber enough in the whole territory to affect the rainfall in any way, and the change, if any, must be due to cultivation rather than the planting of trees. He expressed the opinion that drainage along the basin of the Ohio had as much to do with the floods as the removal of the forests.

H. Dale Adams expressed his indignation at the wasteful cutting away of second growth timber along the highway and upon the farms.

A. C. Glidden thought there was practical feature of the address that farmers ought to consider. He referred to good cultivation and an increase of pro ductiveness in the soil, in order to hold the moisture of dews and rains. Lands rich in vegetable matter were always moist, while sterile fields were always dry: from the one, evaporation was continu ous, while the other allowed the water to run through at once, was always parched and moistureless. It was unquestionable that a moist soil was conducive to rainfall, and in this regard, farmers could control the humidity. He had not so much faith in the planting of trees to produce rainfall as some have. It was too uncertain and impracticable, but here was something under the farmers' control, as an available experiment that was worth considering.

E. L. Hewlitt gave an illustration of the effect of a windbreak on a crop of wheat, where it made a large difference in the yield in favor of protecting the fields from the fierce winds.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The election of officers was the first or der after assembling, and resulted in selecting H. Markoff for President, and

H. Dale Adams for Secretary. Prof. Grange, of the Agricultural College, then gave his popular lecture on the horse. Horsemen, agree in pronouncing tural product, at present. It is a cold this a very interesting and instructive year, and holders should be careful not to paper. The discussion was cut short by the pressure of other questions which demanded attention. The following was introduced by the editor of the Kalama the present low range of prices is being | zoo Telegraph, on the first day of the Inshaded to effect sales. At Waterville the stitute: "Does the computation of the cost of wheat raising in Michigan recent busy keeping their fingers warm that they | ly published by the Secretary of State, correctly present the question?"

A. C. Town, of Richland, referred to the correspondence between the Belgian government and the acting consul at

bushel of wheat in Michigan, and the questions sent out through the State resulting in fixing the average cost at 79.78 cents per bushel.

This Mr. Town believed to be erroneous, as well as the average cost of production sent out by the Secretary of State, viz. 71 cents. He believed good wheat land was capable of producing wheat at a much smaller figure. He referred to a statement of account of a farmer's wheat crop in the above mentioned report, which showed the cost of producing a bushel to be only 48 34-100 cents per bushel. This was for actual expenses charged for 55 acres of wheat, which produced 27 and eight-tenths bushels per acre. Of the 795 reports re. ceived at the Secretary of State's office, only 108 were taken from accounts ac tually kept. He showed how liable to error men are who estimate the cost of things. He went over the figures of the cost of producing the 55 acres of wheat, just as though he had seen them before the Secretary of State did, and stated some things about the account that had never been published. He referred to an article published in the FARMER more than a year ago, which gave the cost of produc ing a bushel of wheat at a figure very nearly corresponding to the figures alluded to. He believed he could take team and tools, and put in a crop of wheat on rented land, at equal shares, investment.

Mr. Hewlitt had failed to find any ex travagant items charged in the crop report, and believed the figures to be cor-

Mr. Markoff had kent an account with 20 acres of wheat that was summer fallowed, a yield of 224 bushels per acre gave him a profit of \$240, at a cost of 66 cents per bushel for growing it. He charges interest for two years, for by his manner of growing wheat, he cannot get it off the ground without occupying it two

Mr. Cox thought we had a right to assume that the 795 correspondents were nearer correct than the individual illusrain from a dry atmosphere. A condi- mate the cost on the average production exceptional yield to base the figures upon Mr. Wooding thought we must get 15

> bushels per acre, and sell it for \$1 per bushel, to get even. A. C. Glidden said the 71 cents of cost

of raising wheat, was not so much money good price per day. It represented also for 71 cents, we have lost nothing, we are getting pay for labor at very good prices, and interest on the investment, if report shows that above 71 cents all is profit on the labor and investment of capital. EVENING SESSION.

"Helps for the Household" by Mrs. J. T. Allerton. This was a very practical paper-its facts and suggestions put in shapely language. Her first suggestion was to have a good supply of water near the kitchen, and to have a dumb waiter thought a similar plan would vet be used for reaching the upper rooms in a farm house. The clothes wringer and sewing machine had been great blessings to

woman. Help in the kitchen was one of the problems discussed, and its perplexities considered from the standpoint of both employer and employed. She urged her lady hearers to do no superfluous work at the expense of the improvement of the mind.

own work without help in the kitchen has always put her hands in the dish water, but she has had friends who have been subject to the slights put upon girls who work in the kitchen. She thinks the trouble lies more in the employer than in the employed, for the lack of help in the household. If we have the right kind of hearts we can take other people's girls and do the right thing by

Mrs. Adams wanted a girl to do the work that was unpleasant for her, but the most of them wanted to play on the organ while she washed the dishes. It was impossible to use the hired girl as you would your own daughters in many respects. They could not entertain company, and perform their household dutie certainly. She had always kept her girls several years, which was proof that they were not severely used.

Mrs. Hewlitt thought these were among the best helps in the household-a good washing machine, a good churn, a carpet sweeper, and a good husband.

A. C. Town thought helps had not increased as fast in the household as upon the farm, but he could not tell why. He thinks an untidy girl is not at home in the parlor, there is a fitness in things good girls generally have good places. The husband can help in many ways: there should be no steps up or down in the rooms, the men should all be required to clean their feet from mud or snow be fore entering the house. If men are tidy around the barn as well as the house it is an indication that they have been well brought up.

Mrs. Becraft thought that the spirit of caste had driven many of the girls from housework; thought we could afford to do better by them than the average usage.

J. T. Cobb had found that where the Grange had taken in young people of both sexes, and they had mingled freely with the families of the neighborhood, there was less trouble to get girls to do house work. If you can furnish the society which girls need in their sphere, you make them more contented, and you lift them to an equality with the familycultivate the spirit of consideration and kindnes, and these difficulties will in part disappear.

The following question was presented: 'Is it desirable to ask the Legislature to make any change in the law, relative to the examination of teachers." The question brought out much opposition to the system of examinations. The law had out one de ender, and he was a member of an examining board. A vote was Detroit, regarding the cost of producing a called on the question and a strong

majority favored petitioning for a change. The usual resolutions were passed, and the Institute adjoined for one year, the next meeting to be held at Climax the first Wednesday and Thursday in February.

Says the U. S Economist: "We see how splendidly trade keeps up in Eugland, as the Bradford men say they have never had a better year's trade for steadiness They have been able to send America large quantities of yarn." Just so. It was urged that the tariff upon yarns should be reduced, so our manufacturers might "sell in the markets of the world." Well. the yarn for what goods are manufactured here comes from Bradford now, while she sends us more worsted goods than ever. It was an elegant thing for Bradford, but it "busted" American spinners and helped demoralize our wool markets. Another thing to consider is, how much benefit did our manufacturers get from lowering the duty? The principal benefit was in the way of experience, and it cost them more than they would care to tell about.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Line Stock Journal, in writing of the British Berkshire Society, says: "The demand for well bred stock from America, the Continent, and our colonies, is rapidly increasing, and to attempt to breed such stock, and maintain its perfection successand make 50 per cent on his labor and fully without a Herd Book, is to attempt to steer a ship without a compass."

A SUBSCRIBER at Jerome, Mich., inquires as to the merits of beardless barley, which is being sold in his neighborhood. Beyond the fact that there is a barley that is not bearded we do not know anything about it. Have any of our readers had any experience with it, and if so will they please answer Mr. Chandler's inquiry?

FROM a recent report made by Secretary of State H. A. Conant, it appears that the entire cost of collecting, printing, and distributing the twelve crop reports of the past year was \$4.543 86. We doubt if any like sum expended by the State Government is of more general benefit to the farming community than this.

THE following statement gives the exports of wheat and corn, including wheat n flour, from all American ports from Sept. 1, 1884, to Feb. 7, 1885, and for the

82-3 75,217,000 8,9	
82-3 75,217,000 8,9	44 0
	51.0
	31.0
81-2 65,347,000 17,6	
80-1 76,588,000 33,5	
79-80 88,323 000 32,3	
78-9 69,762,600 24,0	

NEWS SUMMARY. Michigan.

A horse has just died at Kalamazoo, aged 38

The Ionia House of Correction was run at oss of \$2,030 last year. The Monroe Commercial will be issued as laily about March 1st.

John L. Stevens, an old and esteemed citizer of Manchester, died last week.

Mrs. Catherine Diamond, of Flint, one of the early settlers, died last week. Henry Otto. of Ypsilanti, committed suicide on the 12th. No cause is known. Thirteen million feet of lumber changed

ands on the Saginaw River last week. A generous gentleman of Flint donated 25 of flour to the poor of that city, last

Pontiac Gazette: Pontiac is now entirely out of debt. Few towns in the State are thus happy. Pontiac had a charity ball Friday night. Lapeer people dance for charity's sweet sake to-night.

Dundee farmers are sending cords of wood to Jackson, to be manufactured into

Farmers in Troy, Oakland County, ed because a horse died of glanders in troubled becau their vicinity.

A Lansing firm has manufactured 3,000 sets b sleds this season. They ought to find a

A Milan man puts in his time this cold weather by caring for 2 500 early cabbage plants

A Bay City boy, thirteen years old, has been wice discharged for drunkenness. He worked n a drug store. Sheep are so cheap at South Lyon that men shake dice for them. In such a game r the best man quit with 16 sheep ahead.

The deed to a lot in Dexter, given in 1838, has just been recorded. The house is burnedown, and both parties to the deed are dead. Howell considers itself a factor in the happiness of Bostonians, since it has this year tributed 4,500 bushels of beans to Boston h

Club have been studying up the merits of the creamery system, and give it their com-The accounts of Township Treasurer Otis S. Richards, of Campbell, Ionia County, are \$1,-500 short, above the \$2,500 already turned over to his bondsmen.

Hart has a new and fine hotel, built by a stock company. The pride the citizens take in it has been diminished by the fear that a bar will be opened in it.

The Ypsilanti Commercial has sounded the alarm note and warns people to clean up their premises, saying this is to be a bad year for ickness. Cholera is coming.

Near Vernon recently a load of wood broke down in the road, so obstructing it that teams could not pass. In two hours there were 111 teams in line by actual count. Darrah Bros. & Co.'s rolling process mill at Big Rapids, was burned on the 12th, the fire starting from an over-heated stove. Loss, \$20,000; insured for one-half.

Burton Alley, late of the firm of Alley Bros. Dexter, died last week, of consumption, age 48 years. He was one of the pioneer merchant of that place and highly esteemed.

Saginaw Herald: Mr. A. Livingston, of this city, has just received an unique gift from a resident of Wyoming Territory. It is a horse-shoe composed of specimens of 20 minerals found in Colorado.

Pontiac Gazette: H. J. Rumdell shipped three carloads of very fine stock, all from Oakland County, to Buffalo. There were 335 sheep in the lot, of which John Lessitor's 33 Shronahirs a warned blokest 170 hires averaged highest-170 pound

A Sebewa man who was angry because hi son was kept after school for some delin quency, wentto the school house, and assaulte the teacher in a very vigorous fashion. He pai \$19 for the fun a day or two later, in a justice Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, and O. M. Barnes

Lansing, have been appointed delegates to the fifth annual agricultural convention of the American Agricultural Association, to be held at Exposition Hall, New Orleans, Feb. 21, 22

Depositors in the Jackson Interest and Deposit Bank, recently collapsed, have commenced suit against the proprietors, alleging dishonest practices, both before and after the failure. They want to know what has become of the \$56,000 deposited.

At Jackson last week, J. Toliver attempted to cut Mrs. John Wesley's throat. Falling in this he cut his own throat from ear to ear. The would was sewed up, and he may recover.

oth parties are colored. Cornelius Ricks, colored, of Marshall, tool

Cornelius Ricks, colored, of Marshall, took too much whiskey aboard on the night of the 10th, laid out doors, and was found next morning with both legs and arms frozen. So far as heard from as yet, only men under the influence of liquor have been frozen badly.

Ann Arbor Argus: The last cold snap ex-tinguished all hopes of any sort of peach crop in this locality for the year 1885. This is the third season the hopes of growers have been dashed to pieces, and they will be lucky in-deed if their trees are not also killed.

A Madison man who missed one of a lot of swine slaughtered and left to cool, followed some tracks to a neighbor's house. Next day he procured a search warrant, and found the porker cut up and nicely packed in a straw bed instead of a pork barrel—Adrian Times.

Bohemian oats agents have received \$2,000 worth of notes from farmers in the vicinity of Mason. After the complete expose of their scheme which has been made in various journals, both local and agricultural, any man who gets taken in deserves all he gets

When boys and young men are rude and inversement enough to disturb religious meetings in Tuscola County, the ministers suspend their devotions long enough to walk down to the offenders, take them by the nape of the neck, and put them out into the snow, to stay till they can behave themselves. Mr. George C. Baker, of Eckford, is feeding this winter a flock of 192 lambs for the eastern markets. They are a cross of the Shropshire and the Merlino, having in a marked degree the large size and early maturing characteristics of the former. At present market prices, these lambs will bring nearly \$6 per head.

Two 12 year old boys, named Wogtring and Parker, of Grosvenor, Lenawee County, lass week, after reading a dime novel, prepared a sham Indian fight. Wogtring drewa hatchet and Parker leveled a revoly z. The latter was discharged by accident, and struck Wogtring in the forehead, killing him instantly.

A fire at Vassar, Tuscola County, destroye considerable portion of the business part of the town, and, but for the snow on the roof of buildings nearly the whole town would have been burned. The loss is \$10,000, and the burned blocks will be rebuilt. Probably the

Shortly after midnight of the 11th, fire w discovered in Hoffman's bakery at Lausin and spread to adjoining buildings, destroy and spread to adjoining buildings, destroying over \$60,000 worth of property. The engine worked until the hose froze solid, when the people were obliged to stand by and see the fire spread unchecked. The cold was intense, being 20 degrees below zero.

The coldest wave of the season struck the State on the 10th, preceded by a storm of rain, snow and sleet, and Wednesday, 11th inst., was chronicled as the coldest day of the season, the temperature being from 22 to 30 degrees below zero in different localities. Roads were redered impassable by the heavy fall of snow, railroads were blockaded, and for two days in tente acould get through. Trains were canceled trains could get through. Trains were cancel and many were snowed in, and had to General

Lake Ontario is frozen ten miles out from

Two earthquake shocks were felt in Mexic The New York Board of Trade has proteste

The prospects are the Dakota Legislatur will pass a bill giving the right of suffrage twomen in that State. B F Warren, witness against fence cutter in Runnell Co., Texas, was assassinated a

Sweetwater last week. It is stated that thousands of cattle, sheep

and swine en route to market were frozen death during the late "blizzard." Since Jan. 1, 900 hands have resumed wor

in Chattanooga, Tenn., mills, and man ers are preparing to employ 600 more. Thomas Warner, who first put into working

the idea of interchangeable parts of machine died at Springfield, Mass., last week. At Westville, Nova Scotia,, an explosion of curred in a colliery, in which fifteen miner were killed. Seven were rescued alive.

Three men were frozen to death at Loomis, Ill., last week. All were intoxicated. items are good sermons on temperance.

Prof. Bell is working on an instrument by which messages received by telephone will be automatically recorded on paper. Russell Sage, the money king, appeared in criminal court at New York, last week, charge with obtaining \$1,700 on false pretenses.

Fall River capitalists are about to rem the machinery of a mill at that place Mexico. They will employ Mexican help. The Chinese government will make expulsion of 100 Chinese from Eureka

An ice gorge in the Delaware river has com-pletely closed that stream near Trenton, N. J. in case of a thaw, the destruction of property will be dreadful.

W. Dudgeon, of Hammondville, Ky., committed suicide last week through grief at the death of his wife and child. All three were

At the poor farm near Montecello, Ill., le week, three demented women who were keptin a small building near the main poor house, were burned to death. At a revival meeting at Oldham, Ohio, there was a free fight last week between the adherants of two preachers, in which the seats were freely used as weapons.

An escaped lunatic armed with a sheath knife was arrested at St. Louis last week, who thought he had a divine mission to "remove" President-elect Cleveland.

Offers of Canadian officers to raise Canadian egiments for service in the Soudan, have been regiments for service in the Southan, and declined. The English government will accept only experienced soldiers. At Cleveland last week it was developed that A. A. Klug, a prominent business man, had entered into a conspiracy to ruin the character of his wife in order to obtain a divorce.

Nearly all the business portion of Ovid, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last week. Abrain Covert, the wealthliest merchant, became insane over his losses and cut his throat.

Last week, on a test of the Gillette long distance telephone, people at Chicago talked with others at Washington, New York and Meadville, a distance of a thou and miles. Lydia Harris and James Mumma, of Dayton, O, have loved each other for ten long years, but were kept from marrying by the lady's father. Last week they summoned ourage to elope.

An overheated stove set fire to the varnish room of Brother's wagon works at Racine, Wis., on the 11th. Loss \$20,000, but the wolld have been \$400,000 had the firemen been less energetic and prompt.

Twenty suits, for sums aggregating \$200,000, have been entered against the Troy & Boston road for damages growing out of a collision on the road at Pittsfield, Mass., in October, 1883, in which eight men died and 24 were badly but

About 500 exhibitors' employes at Net Orleans, who were refused admission to the exposition grounds on account of change is complimentary passes, overpowered the gate Rossa will not prosecute Mrs. Dudley, who shot at him, but it is quite, likely that some of his emissaries will make life miserable for her if they do not molest her otherwise. Ross offers a reward of \$10,000 for "the body of the

Prince of Wales, dead or alive." The charred bodies of Hiram Atkins, wealthy farmer of Concord, Ohlo, and his twichildren were found in the ashes of the burn house on the 11th. It is alleged that his your wife and her paramour set the building on mand then fled. Atkins was a helpless invalid

Mrs. Storey No. 1, who was divorced from the late Wilbur F. Storey, of Chicago, in 1876 has returned to this country from Italy as will file a bill for the purpose of setting said the decree of alimony awarded her a quarter the decree of alimony awarded her a qua of a century ago, and instead of it getting dower from the estate.

A colored undertaker at Memphis, Tent buried a child for a respectable colored woma but because she was unable to pay him is

A bar cently off York, wh that it wassay offi-and iden Philadely stole it? Last w with the on the T La. A v Wednesd traveling Two boys been arre Wm. W threw a knocked had not t the hous sent to an

Cardina week. The R make coman langempire. between a fortnig rail lengt The Front the popular in paid to n

while lea the Soud position A Ruse arrests of of nihilie Petersbu It is no ously sla under his opened t garrison cruel ma objects of about re made the Mahdi w

Emigra Sarsapar boils, pir the skincaused b

ROSES GRAPE VINES E.T.C. Fruits, inch Mt. Hope !

J. A. MA

Esse 12 To redure ron stallic this seaso best trotal vice; one park or (Clydesdal thorough ply to 10-6t

Farn in Northe of payme given if d of what ye list what plat and p 13-1y

Farm co 90 of it is choice time failing ap 250 grafte the village repair, on yards. V with farm 127-8t 50 Pack

F

HAMM Bugs, Wo Plants, V 8 lbs., 50c \$10. 8an W. H. (

BI Single b

week, J. Toliver attempted Wesley's throat. Failing in wn throat from ear to ear, ewed up, and he may recover. colored.

s, colored, of Marsball, took y aboard on the night of the rs, and was found next morn-and arms frozen. So far as only men under the influence in frozen badly.

gus: The last cold snap ex gus: The last cold snap ex-pes of any sort of peach crop r the year 1885. This is the hopes of growers have been and they will be lucky in-es are not also killed.

n who missed one of a lot of ed and left to cool, followed leighbor's house. Next day arch warrant, and found the d nicely packed in a straw ork barrel—Adrian Times. agents have received \$2,000 om farmers in the vicinity of he complete expose of their seen made in various journal agricultural, any man who serves all he geterned.

young men are rude and in

o disturb religious meetings, the ministers suspend their and the most to walk down to the em by the nape of the neck, t into the snow, to stay till hemselves. Baker, of Eckford, is feeding

to 132 lambs for the eastern rea cross of the Shropshire laving in a marked degree the ly maturing characteristics of present market prices, these nearly \$6 per head. boys, named Wogtring and and the county, hand a wogtring and enor, Lenawee County, last ag a dime novel, prepared a t. Wog'ring drewa hatchet da a revolver. The latter was cident, and struck Wog'ring tilling him instantly.

r, Tuscola County, destroyed prition of the business part of the for the snow on the roofs ly the whole town would have free is \$10,000, and the ill be rebuilt. Probably the v recognize the necessity of

midnight of the 11th, fire was offman's bakery at Lansing, joining buildings. destroying the of property. The engines has froze solid, when the iged to stand by and see the

a preceded by a storm of rain, and Wednesday, 11th inst., was coldest day of the season, the g from 22 to 30 degrees b ig from 22 to 30 degrees below flocalities. Roads were ren-by the heavy fall of snow-ockaded, and for two days in hrough. Trains were canceled snowed in, and had to b

General. is frozen ten miles out from ce shocks were felt in Mexic

Board of Trade has proteste ation in freight rates. are the Dakota Legislature

witness against fence cutters Texas, was assassinated at week. at thousands of cattle, sheep note to market were frozen to alate "blizzard."

000 hands have resur Tenn., mills, and manufacture to employ 600 more.

er, who first put into working hangeable parts of machinery, ld, Mass., last week. Nova Scotia,, an explosion o iery, in which fifteen miner

re frozen to death at Loomis, All were intoxicated. Such ermons on temperance. ages received by telephorally recorded on paper.

he money king, appeared in a italists are about to reme of a mili at that plac vill employ Mexican help.

government will make the matter, and want an indem n the Delaware river has com-at stream near Trenton, N. J. w, the destruction of property

of Hammondville, Ky., com-last week through grief at the fe and child. All three were ave.

arm near Montecello, Ill., last nented women who were kepting near the main poor house, death.

neeting at Oldham, Ohio, there last week between the adheachers, in which the seats were eapons.

matic armed 'with a sheath ed at St. Louis last week, who a divine mission to "remove" leveland. idian officers to raise Canadian rvice in the Soudan, have been nglish government will accept soldiers.

ast week it was developed that brominent business man, had aspiracy to ruin the character ler to obtain a divorce.

business portion of Ovid, N.
ed by fire last week. Abram
ealthiest merchant, became
osses and cut his throat. a test of the Gillette long-ne, people at Chicago talked Washington, New York and ance of a thousand miles.

and James Mumms, e loved each other for ten long kept from marrying by the Last week they summoned

l stove set fire to the varnish r's wagon works at Racine, h. Loss \$20,000, but it would 000 had the firemen been less ompt.

for sums aggregating \$200,000, red against the Troy & Boston is growing out of a collision on field, Mass., in October, 1883, men died and 24 were badly

chibitors' employes at New are refused admission to the discon account of change in passes, overpowered the gate thed the main entrance, and

t prosecute Mrs. Dudley, who it is quite, likely that some of ill make life miserable for her, notest her otherwise. Rossi f \$10.000 for "the body of the dead or allve."

bodies of Hiram Atkins, a of Concord, Ohio, and his two und in the ashes of the burned h. It is alleged that his young amour set the building on fire Atkins was a helpless invalid. No. 1, who was divorced from F. Storey, of Chleago, in 1876, this country from Italy and r the purpose of setting askie limony awarded her a quarter, and instead of it getting her setate.

dertaker at Memphis, Tenn-ra respectable colored woman; was unable to pay him two

dollars due him, dug up the body, took it out of the coffin, and telling the mother he would bury the child when she could pay him, went away with the coffin. The neighbors at once buried the child, raising the money among

February 17, 1885.

A bar of silver weighing 70 pounds was recently offered to a dealer in bullion in New York, who knew from certain marks upon it that it was government silver, notified the assay office, whereupon the metal was claimed and identified as having been stolen from the Philadelphia mint. Now the question is, who

Last week a rail on a bridge was taken up, with the object of wrecking a passenger train on the Texas Pacific road below Marthaville, La. A wild freight train struck the bridge Wednesday night and saved 200 passengers traveling in a train half an hour behind it. Two boys, supposed tools of the wreckers, have

wm. Wade, of Verona, Pa., recently hired a stranger to work for him. On the 12th, Mrs. Wade saw the man beating the dog, and remonstrated, whereupon he turned on her, threw a stone which broke her arm, then knocked her down and would have killed her had not the hired girl dragged Mrs. Wade into the house. The man was insane, and will be

Frank Metzgar, a wealthy ranchman, died at Las Vegas, N. M., last week, suddenly. No will was found and it is known that the \$250,000 in gold which he owned was buried somewhere on his premises. His heirs are digging over the ground at a rate which outdoes the work of the boy digging out the woodchuck because the folks were out of meat and the minister had come to dinner.

Cardinal MacCabe, of Dublin, died last

The Reichstag has rejected a motion to make compulsory the official use of the German language in all the provinces of the

A narrow guage railway is to be constructed between Suakim and Berber. It can be built in fortnight by using manufactured sections of The French are still fighting the Chinese

but the disasters in the Soudan so engage popular sympathy that but little attention is paid to news from Tonquin. Gen. Earle, a gallant English general, fell while leading his force against the rebels in the Soudan. The British troops carried the position assailed, although the general was killed in the advance.

A Russian correspondent says that several arrests of naval and artillery officers suspected of nihilietic tendency have been made at St. Petersburg. Every day brings additional evidence that treason is spreading in the army

and navy of the Czar. It is now certain that Gordon was treached It is now certain that Gordon was treacherously slain at Khartoum, some of the pashas under him having gone over to the enemy, and opened the gates to El Mahdi's forces. The garrison was massacred in the most fiendishly cruel manner, the Egyptians being special objects of torture. The captors at once set about repairing the fortifications, and have made the place well nigh impregnable. El Mahdi will make it his headquarters. All London papers appeared in mourning, and troops will be at once sent forward to, if possible, crush out the rebels and avenge Gordon.

Sarsaparilla an effectual cure for the eruptions boils, pimples, eczema, etc., that break out on the skin-the effects of disorder in the blood caused by sea-diet and life on board ship. It the best medicine for every one in the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Send Stamps for our illustrated and Descriptive Catalogues. They contain full and accurate information about all the Oid and New Fruits, Trees, Roses, etc., with cultural directions, and are the most complete published. No. 1, ding Small Fruits, (new ed.), 10c. No. 2, Trees, etc. 15c. No. 3, Strawherries.

ELLWANGER & BARRY, rseries. Rochester, N.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE An important sale of Holstein cattle in the City of Jackson, on Wednesday, March 4th, 1885, cousisting of over 50 head of Bulls, Heifers, Cows and Calves; nearly the entire herd of A. Underwood and a draft of fine animals from the herd of R. G. Washburn. These are not culls nor the tailings of our herds, but embrace the very best animals, which will be sold on their merits without any reserve. The sale will be held at Knapp's large sale stables, one block south of Hibbard House. Catalogues will be reacy soon, write fer one. Address all cor espondence to A. UNDER WOOD. J. A. MANN, of Detroit,
Anctioneer.
Address all correspondence to A. UNDER WOOD,
J. A. MANN, of Detroit,
Anctioneer.
f10-3

Essex Stock Farm. 12 Stallions For Sale.

To reduce stock we will sell six young Percheron stallions, three of which will be fit for service this season; three trotting bred stallions of the best troting families in the world, all fit for service; one carriage stallion, suitable for breeding park or coach horses; one three-quarter bred Clydesdale (a good one); and one three-quarter thoroughbred, very stylish and handsome. Apply to JOHN DIMON, Manager, 10-8t Walkerville. Ont., opposite Detroit,

FOR SALE.

The two yearling stallions which took the first and second prizes in the Percheron class at the State Fair at Kaiamazoo are for sale at \$400 each. They will each be two years old next June and weigh 1,070 and 1,010 lbs. Address weigh 1,070 and 1,010 lbs. Address fill-4t J. S. SHERMAN, Cassopolis, Mich.

Farms, Farming Lands FOR SALE.

in Northern Michigan at Great Bargains. Terms of payment very easy—five to ten years time given if desired. Write and give us a description of what you want and we will select from our list what we think will suit you, and send you plat and prices.

H.P. SMITH & CO., 13-1y

East Saginaw, Mich

FOR SALE CHEAP.

50 Packets Guaran- \$2 50 Purchasers' \$1
Agricultural, Horticultural and other papers
Seed Drills, etc., free for premiums.

HAMMORD'S SLUG SHOT. Sure death to all Bugs, Worms, Fleas, Lice, etc., on Trees, Bushes Plants, Vines; Horses, Cattle and Poultry, Price, 3 lbs., 50c; 18 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$4 78; bbl., 250 lbs., \$10. Samples and pamphlets free. Address W. H. GARDNEK, Seed Grower, Moline, Mich

WANTED.

To Rent or Purchase a Hotel in town of not less than 1,500 population. Address with terms and particulars, C. SEINWERPH & SON, 417-4t 1828 So. Clark St., Chicago, ills.

BRONZE TURKEYS.

A few pairs of Bronze Turkeys, bred from fine stock, for sale. Price \$5 per per pair; single gob-blers, \$3 each. Cash with order. Address fif-tr JAMES LISTER, Trenton, Mich. BRONZE TURKEYS.

Single birds \$2 50; per pair \$4. Address
MRS. MARY H. WARRANT,
Plainwell, Allegan Co., Mich.

J. A. MANN, 47 Mich. Grand Ave., Detroit, Live Stock and Real Estate Auctioneer. Sales made in any part of the United States and Canada. Terms reasonable, and made known on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



LEVI ARNOLD.

Riverside Stock Farm PLAINWELL, MICH. Pure-bred Recorded Poland China Swin:

Registered Jersey Cattle. (A. J. G. G. H. R...

and Registered Merino Sheep

Poland Chinas still a specialty. Herd established in 1889. Is once and one-half the largest herd recorded in the Ohio Poland China Record; there being only one other herd that has half so many recorded animals. Riverside herd is emphatically a herd of prize winners. Stock all dara in color and faultiess in style, consisting entirely of the most noted families of the day. Eight grand stock boars head the sherd, all of choicest breeding and highest individual merit, thus enabling me to breed each and every row to just such a boar as is best adapted to her. Special rates by all Express Companies. Can supply stock in pairs, herds and car loads. Stock all recorded it Ohio P. C. Record, therefore they are all eligible to all the P. C. Records, Nearly one hundred elegant sque, all ages, safe in pig by best stock boars, now on sale, besides a superior lot of boars ready for service. Special reduction in price of all boars beginning January 15, 1885, to la-t thirty days. A superior lot of pigs fall of 1884 also on sale at great bargain. This herd has no superior for elegant style, symmetrical forms and combined color, constitution, size, early fattening qualities.

A choice lot of young, solid-colored A. J. C. C. H. R. Bulls for sale cheap. Rich in the blood of Alphea, Rioter 2d, and other noted strains. For prices and particulars address as above. All corres-nondence promptly answered.

HOLSTEINS

OR DUTCH-FRIESIANS.

At Living Rates!

A fine selection comprising over 100 head of registered stock of my own breeding, and from my importations of 1882 and 1883. A specialty of young pairs not related for foundation stock. Calves of all ages up to nine morths. A fine lot of yearling heifers and two-year-olds due to calve in the spring, bred to my prize imported service bulls "Jonge Carre" and "Prince Midlum" who have no superiors. Prices reasonable. Write

M. L. SWEET. Breeder and Importer, Grand Rapids, Mich sep2-

A. J. MURPHY Breeder of Pure-bred Re POLAND CHINA SWINE PLAINWELL OR SILVER CREEK, MICH.

My herd is dark in color and bred from the mosnoted herds of Ohio and Michigan. Pigs sired by
Arnold's Sambo, Black Tom, Hopetul, Murphy's
W. S. and Dixie. Stock first class. Prices re-son
able. Special rates by express.

MR. R.C. AULD, DEXTER, MICH goes to Scotland this winter to return in spring with another selection of stock. He would in-rite Michigan breeders of **all kinds** of fancy vice Michigan breeders of all kinds of fancy stock to communicate with him. Breeders desiring to make special se'ections can rely on lowest prices being obtained. Sat staction guaranteed. Mr. J. W. Harris, Pinckney, Mich., has un dertaken to show the imported herd or Aberdeen Angus to intending purchasers. Address while in Scotland, R. C. AULD, old—Emburgh Hotel, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Shorthorn Bulls For Sale Sired by Prond Duke of Fairview 20720, and Lord Barrington Hillhurst 52431, out of Young Mary, Phyllis, Lady Elizabeth, Peri Duchess and Rose of Sharon cows. Also a few cows and helfers. Reliable catalogues always on hand for distribution.

WM. CURTIS & SONS, Addison, Lenawee Co., Mich. Addison is on the new Michigan & Ohio Railroad. Residence connected with State Telephone

Shorthorns For Sale.

Bulls, Heifers, Calves and Cows. Choice milking strains. All Herd Book registered. Will be B. J. BIDWELL.

Poland-China Swine a Specialty. Forty choice young sows, bred to farrow in March, April and May, for sale at low prices. Stock recorded in Obio Poland-China Record. Correspondence and inspection invited. B. G. BUELL. Little Prairie Ronde, Cass Co., Mich

IIGH-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS For Sale.

Four young bulls, all sired by Lord Kirkleving-tou of Erie 44182, red and red and whito in color, with pedigrees of dams tracing straight to the herds of well-known English breeders. Terms reasonable. Address C. F. MOORE, co8stf. St. Clair, Mich.

SPRING BROOK DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the death of the owner, this farm is offered for sale. It comprises 150 acres, situated near the village of Armada; soil, loam; 15 acres of timber; is well fenced, well watered, good buildings, and altogether a desirable farm. Terms easy and price reasonable. Call at the premises, or address

J. E. DAY, Armada, Mich.

d23 tf

HOLSTEIN CATTLE FOR SALE. Three cows, three years old; one heifer, two years old; five heifer calves; one bull calf; one earling bull; two bulls, three years old. The above are all extra animals and will be s ld very low. Address [LEROY MOORE, in y2016]

low. Address jny20tf Greenville, Mich. Shorthorn Bulls For Sale. I have four high-bred young Shorthorn bulls of extra individual merit, and fit for service, [which I will sell at reasonable prices. Also a few good heifers. Address T. M. SOUTHWORTH, jny20tf Allen, Mich.

POLAND CHINA SOWS

A fine lot of young Poland-China sows bred to farrow in May for sale cheap if taken soon. All breeders recorded in Ohio Poland-China Record. f10.8t S. CHAFFEE, Byron, Mich.

DIMON CREEPERS. In this new breed of fowls are combined more desirable qualities than in any other variety extant. They are the "Ne plus ultra" of all domestic fowls. Eggs can be obtained from the originator for \$3 per sitting. Orders received now and booked as received. All inquiries will be promptly answered Address jny20 JOHN DIMON, Wa'kerville, Ont.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. Three young bulls at for service, well bred and good individual animals. All stock register-ed. Address W.M. O. PACKARD, 63-13t Covert, Mich.

FOR SALE.

A choice lot of Berkshire pigs, boars and sows of serviceable age; sows bred before shipping to our prize boar, if desired. All stock eligible to register. Prices reasonable. Address C. HIBBARD & SON., BENNINGTON, SHIAWASSE COUNTY, Mich.

DUTCH-FRIESIAN, Also called Holstein cattle. Some very fine bull calves for sale. Stock at Lapeer, near railroad station.

I. H. BUTTERFIELD, Jr., mar25-tf

Port Huron. Mich.

Port Huron, Mich. SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PERCHERONS VICTORIOUS Contests of Breeds!



orses met in competition: at CHICAGO IN 1881, where the ollections of the British and French races

NEW ORLEANS 1884-5.

and again M. W. Dunham's Oaklawn Stu Percherons were victorious. Here, also, Dunham was awarded the

entered for, as follows: For Stallions 4 year of and over-29 entries—Brilliant 1271 (755 first; Stallions 3 years old-23 entries—Confi dent 3647 (397), got by Brilliant 1271 (755 first; Stallions 2 years old-13 entries—Cesa first for best grade stallion. W. DUNHAM Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, HAS IMPORTED FROM FRANCE

whose purity of blood is established by their ped-grees recorded in the STUD BOOKS OF EVER IMPORTED TO AMERICA.

STOCK ON HAND:

150 Imported Brood Mares,

Old enough for service,
Old enough for service,
Old enough for service,
All Stock Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.
Recognizing the principle accepted by all intelligent breeders that, however well bred animals may be said to be, if their pedigrees are not recorded, and cannot be authentically given they should be valued only as grades, I will sell all Imported Stock at Grade Prices when I cannot furnish with the animal sold pedigree verified by the original French certificate of its number and record in the Stud Book in France.

140 Page Catalogue sent free. It is illustrated with Six Prize Horses of the Exhibition of the Societe Hippique Percheronne of France, 1894; purchased by M. W. Dunham and drawn from life by Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter. 250 Imported Stallions,

THE MOST EXTENSIVE PURE BRED LIVE TOCK



Clydesdale Horses, Percheron-Norm Horses, English Braft Horses, Trot-ting-Bred Hoadsters, Imported French Coachers, Cleveland

No further evidence is needed of the UNUSUA No further evidence is needed of the UNUSUAL CARE with which our stock has been selected than the fact that HUNDREDS of animals imported and sold by us during a career of ten years. every one we believe, including a'l kinds and all breeds, is now alive and doing well, with the exception of only five We feel safe in saying that no other establishment in America can approach such a showing for the length of time and the large num ber of animals.

No careful and indicious passon will fall to ber of animals.

No careful and judicious person will fall twell consider this important fact in making his purchases. We invite critical inspection of ou stock and careful comparison with that of any other earthlighment.

ther establishment.
PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY! Visitors welcome! Correspondence solicited! Circulars
ree! Mention Michigan Farmer. Address POWELL BROS. d26tf Springboro, Crawford Co., Penn.

ISLAND HOME Stock Farm, Crosse lie, Wayne Co., Mich. SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.



-IMPORTED-Percheron Horses, All stock selected from the get of sires and dams f established reputation and registered in the rench and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Lee in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, 52 Campau Building, and an escort will accompant them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail, Address, Savage & Farnum, Detroit, Mich.



REED & BRAIDWOOD, ALMONT, MICH.,

Importers and breeders of Percheron Horses. Have on hand a choice lot of stallions and mares of our own selection in France. Also a choice lot of grade stallions and mares. Imported stock registered in Stud Book of France. Parties want of horses combining both individual meri and choice breeding should call and see our stock. Prices low; terms easy; particulars on application. Address as above.

ESSEX STOCK FARM Walkerville. Ont., Canada. HIRAM WALKER & SONS. Proprietors.

JOHN DIMON. MANAGER. - IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF -Percheron Horses, Shorthorn and Polled Aberdeen Angus Cattle, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs and Shropshire Sheep

YOUNGSTOCK FORSALE

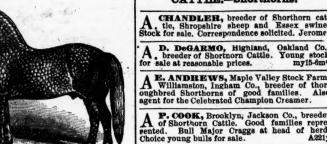
DUTCH-FRIESIAN BULL FOR SALE. Three young bulls fit for service, well bred and good individual animals. Also some choice helfers. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Address
119-tr L K. BEACH, HOWELL, MICE.

DUICH-FRIESIAN BULL FUK SALL.

I have a thoroughbred Dutch-Friesian (Holstein) bull, nearly nine months old, which I would like to exchange for store sheep. Address filler EDWIN PHELPS, Pontiac, Mich.

Michigan Breeders

CATTLE.—Shorthorns. A CHANDLER, breeder of Shorthorn cat tle, Shropshire sheep and Essex swine. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. Jerome



A RTHUR ANDERSON, Monteith, Allega A Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, establishe 5 years, with Romeo 27750 by 23d Duke of Al frie and Minnie's Duke by Barrington Duke i 17624 at head. Correspondence solicited.

A. BROOKS, Wixom, Mich., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns, Families represented: Oxford Gwynnes, Phyllis, Pomona, Bell Duchess, Bonnie Lass, etc. BENJ. F. BATCHELER, Oceola Center D Livingston Co., Mich., breeder of Shorthot cattle. Herd consists of Young Marys and Phyllis Young bulls and helfers for sale. Also Merisheep. Terms reasonable. mys-

CHARLES F. MOORE, breeder of pure bre Shorthorn cattle, St. Clair, Mich. Stock fo Sale. Correspondence promptly attended to. HIBBARD & SON, Bennington, Shiawas

U see Co., breeders of Shorthorn cattle, Ber shire swine and Mermo sheep. All stock recor ed. Stock for sale. C R. BACKUS, Springdale Stock Farm Williamston, Ingham Co., breeder of thor oughbred Shorthorns, Vermont and Michigan bree Merino Sheep and Percheron horses. Stock fo sale. Correspondence solicited.

C. Registered Shorthorns of leading feather Pomonas, Floras, etc. Also American Merino Sheep and Poland China Swine. Young stock for sale. DAVID P. WILCOX, Forest Hill Stock Farm

M. UHL, Brookside Herd, Ypsilanti. Choice Short-forns of the best milking and beef making qualities for sale. Correspondence solicited. P. KELSEY, Clay Ridge, Ionia, Ionia Co I) breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Principal families Young Mary, Phyllis, Gwynne an Pansy. Also recorded Berkshires and Polan Chinas. Correspondence solicited. d181

P. S. BURNETT, Braucroft, Shiawassee breeder of Shorthorn cattle of the Irena, oria and Strawberry families. Stock for sale P A. BRADEN, Bancroft, Shiawassee Co brneder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Goo families represented, with Lord Raspberry 2d s head of herd. Stock for sale. je10-1

FRANK E. IVES, Hickory Ridge Stock Farm, Unadilla, Livingston Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns of good families. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited. CEORGE W. STUART, Grand Blanc, Gene T see Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn Cattle, Registered Merino Sheep, and Jersey Red Swine. Correspondence solicited. jal7-1y* HENRY LESSITER, Oakdale Stock Farm breeder of thoroughbred Shortharm

& H. G. HOLT, Thorneapple Stock Farm Cascade, Kent Co.: breaders of thornes have

Cascade, Kent Co.; breeders of thoroughbre Shorthorns and pure Suffolk swine; young stoof for sale; correspondence invited.

I. M. WHITAKER, Hazelnut Ridge Farm, Lima, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and American Merino Sheep. Young stock for sale. TAMES D. BOTSFORD, Osceola, Centre, Livingston Co. Breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns, registered and grade Merino Sheep. Stock for Sale. June3-1y

JAMES MOORE, Milford, Oakland Co., Mich., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle of the Princess, Constance, Renick Rose of Sharon, Belle Duchess Craggs, Young Mary, Stapleton Lass, Plumwood Lass, Victoria and Donna Maria families. j2-6m* JOHN GOOD, Richfield, Genesee Co., breed er of thoroughbred Shorthorns, Kentucky-bree Baron Bates 14th in herd. Stock for sale.

T E. FISK & SON, Johnstown, Barry County, breeders of Shorthorn cattle, Registered American Merino sheep, and Poland-Chinas swine, and Plymouth Rock chicks. P. O. Bedford, Cal-LESSITER, Jersey, Oakland Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle, Shropshire and Southdown Sheep. Stock for sale.

JOHN F. DREW, Jackson, breeder of thor-oughbred Shorthorns. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited. Residence seven miles north on Gravel Road.

JOHN JOY, Atlas, Genesee Co., breeder o thoroughbred Shorthorns of good familles Young stock for sale. jyibjy15-1 JOHN McKAY, Romeo, Macomb Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited.

JOSEPH SYKES, North Plains Stock Farm, breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Fashion-able families and color (red); stock for sale; cor-respondence solicited. Muir, Ionia Co. disly JOHN THORBURN & SON, Ridgevale Stock Farm, Holt, Ingham Co., breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorns (pure Princess) 7th Duke of Cambridge 45810 at head, also pure Yorkshire swine.

J S. PACEY, Hickory Ridge Stock Farm, Dexter, Washtenaw Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale.

KELLEY & FLINT, Kelley's Corners, Lenawee Co., breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorns—Rose of Sharon, White Rose, Young Mary, Phyllis and Gwynne families. Airdrie Belle Duke 3d 10644 at head. Stock for sale.

Lt. BROOKS, Novi, Oakland Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Jersey Red swine; stock for sale. Write for prices. my29

N. OLMSTED, Burr Oak Farm, Muir, Ionia Co., breeder of Shorthorns. Stock for sale. "Correspondence solicited." jai-ly* LUTHER H. JOHNSON, Alpine Stock Farm, Grand Rapids, breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Stock from good families for sale. Correspondence solicited.

M. DAVIDSON, Tecumseh, Lenawee County.
breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. A few choice
young females for sale. Also some young bulls.
Correspondence will receive prompt attention. B. HAYES, Eldorado Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorns of the Young Mary, Phyllis, etc., families. Young animals for sale. Also breeder of Norman Percheron stock with imp. Eldorado at the head of the stud. Correspondence solicited. P. O. address Muir Ionia Co. dily N ORTON FITCH, Sparta, Kent Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Stock from good families for sale. Write for breeding and prices.

O SNOW & SON, Oaklawn Park Stock Farm, Kalamazoo, breeders of thoroughbred Short-horns. Families represented are Young Marys, Phyllis, Golden Pippin and White Rose. Corres-pondence promptly answered.

PHELPS BEOTHERS, Dexter. Washtenaw Co., breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Young Mary, Strawberry, Matilda, Victoria and Gwynne families represented. Stock for sale. for sale.

PICHARD DOUGHERTY, Praine Valley
Farm, Colon, St. Joseph Co., breeder of
thoroughbred Shorthorns and registered Merinos.
Stock for sale. A. ELLINWOOD, Rose Corners, P. O. ad-dress Fentonville, Genesee Co., breeder of Shorthorns. Stock of both sexes fer sale. Cor-respondence will receive prompt attention. n26 26

S CHAFFEE, Byron, Shiawassee Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Merino Sheep and Poland China swine. All stock recorded. Stock for sale W. C. WIXOM, Wixom, Oakiand Co., Breeder, of Shorthorn Cattle, of the Kirklevington, Rose of Shorthorn Cattle, of the Kirklevington, Young Mary, Phyllis, Lady Helen, Rosemary, Duchess of Sutherland, and other families. Herd and descended from Vermont flocks, Also registered beaded by the Bates buil Kirklevington Lad 2nd 46898, and Hero 4th 43940.

W. E. BOYDEN, proprietor Spring Brook Stock Farm, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and Merino Sheep. Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

W. M. BALL, Hamburg, Livingston Co., breed-er of Shorthorns. Principal families. Rose of Sharon, Young Mary; Young Phyllis and Cruik-shank. Also breeder of thoroughbred American Merinos of the best blood as well as the most

WM. GRAHAM, Rochester, Oakland Co., Mich breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle, breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle, ughbred and grade Jerseys and Berkshire by Stock for sale. Write for prices. f14-1y WM. WHITFIELD & SONS, Lakeside Stock Farm, Waterford, Oakland Co., breed-ers of thoroughbred recorded Shorthorn cattle and Hampshire sheep. Stock for sale.

ENRY L. DOANE, Proprietor Silver Lake
Sheep Farm, South Lyon, breeder and deal
er in Registered Merino Sheep. Prince Bismarck
No. 11 and Wonder No. 107 at head of flock. Correspondence solicited. WM. & ALEX, McPHERSON. Howell, Mich., breeders of Shorthorn cattle. Principal families Waterloo, Young Phyllis. Flat Creek Young Marys and Oxford Vanquish.

Dutch-Friesians or Holsteins UNDERWOOD, Addison, breeder and dealer in Holstein cattle. Stock for sale respondence solicited.

LARENCE V. SEELEY, North Farming ton, Oakland Co., breeder of Dutch Friesians rom imported stock. Herd Books on hand and or sale. HAS. F. GILLMAN, 'Fenfield Stock Farm' Pewamo. Breeder and dealer in thor-oughbred Holstein Cattle and Merino Sheep. a221y L. HARRISON, Lansing, breeder of and dealer in Holstein and Guernsey cattle. Write for what you want.

J. C. THOMPSON, Romeo, Macomb County J. breeder of Thoroughbred Registered Merine Sheep; also Poland-China Hogs. Stock for sale Correspondence solicited. R. PHILLIPS, Bay City, breeder and imdence solucited. Intending purchasers invited to call and inspect stock. EVARTS SMITH, Ypellanti, breeder of thuse on exhibited Merine Sheep, registered in Vermor Register. Rams and ewes for sale of my own breeding, together with recent selections from some of the best flocks in Vt. Examine before purchasing elsewhere

M. STERLING, Monroe, breeder of pur Dutch-Friesian cattle. Stock for sale. Cor spondence and personal inspection solicited. L. SWEET, Holly Bank Stock Farm, Grand Rapids Mich., importer and breeder thoroughbred registered Holstein (Dutch-resian) Cattle. Catalogues on application. Cor-spondence and personal inspection solicited. OGDEN COLE, Rollin, Lenawee Co., breede of pure Holsteins of best milking strain rom imported stock. Onderdonck 1368 at head remales and young bulls for sale.

R. WASHBURN, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co. breeder of and dealer in thoroughbred and imported Holstein Cattle, First-class stock for sale

TONE & BIGGS, Hastings, breeders of thor-oughbred Holstein cattle. Josh 912 by Ebbo thead. Stock for sale. Write for prices and datalogue. W. SEXTON, Howell, importer and breed er of thoroughbred Holstein Cattle, Stock farm, three miles south.

Jerseys.

DATES & MARTIN, Grand River Herd of D Jerseys. Old Noble and Albert 44 families Choice young stock for sale. Address, No. 10 Ca-nal St., Grand Rapids. Farm five miles cast of city R. KINGMAN, Battle Creek, breeder of Clover Lawn herd of Jersey cattle. Comprising animals of the choicest Island and American atrains, selected as milkers and rich cream and butter producers. MITH BROS. Eagle, Meadow Brook herd of Jerseys. Stock of the highest quality and of the best strains. Houdan chickens. 830-1y

Herefords.

DROOK FARM HEREFORDS David
Clark, Proprietor, Lapeer. Correspondence
olicited. 04-1y DWIN PHELPS. Maple Place. Pontiac Oakland County, breeder of pure bred Here d cattle of best known strains of blood. Stock

Laper Co., Hereford Cattle, Merino Sheep, Berkshire Swine. All stock registered. Cor-pondence solicited. Address Geo. Stone, M'gr. HOMAS FOSTER, Elm Grove Stock Farn Fint, Genesee Co., breeder of Hereford catle (Lord Berwick 2d at head), Cotswold and
shropshire Sheep, Berkshire swine, Road and
rotting horses, with stallions Flint and Mamulno Gift, Jr., in the stud, with eleven mares of
fambrino and Hambletonian breeding. Stock

L. WICKES & CO., Colby, Montcalm Co., breeders of thoroughbred Galloway cattle and Percheron horses, with imp. Magog in stud. B. CARUSS, Essex, Clinton Co., St. Johns R., P. O. Breeder of Galloway cattle, American Merino sheep and Essex hogs. Correspondence

H. W. CALKINS, Allegan, Allegan breeder of pure and high bred Devon tie. A prize winning herd. Stock for Correspondence solicited.

SHEEP-Merinos. A. WOOD, Saline, Mich., breeder of thor oughbred Merino Sheep. A large stock constantly on hand. A DAM DIEHL, Milford, Mich., breeder of registered and unregistered American Meri-cos. Stock for sale on very reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited.

A J. McMILLEN, Nottawa Prairie Farm, Mendon, St. Joseph Co., breeder of registered Merino sheep and Percheron horses. Correspondence and inspection invited. A MILAN WILLET, Hazlewood Stock Farm, A Muir, Ionia Co., breeder of thoroughbred egistered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. Corres-ondence solicited.

A T. SHORT, Coldwater, breeder of thorough-bred Merino sheep. Stock in both Vermont and Michigan Registers. Stock for sale. Corres-pondence solicited. C. WARNER, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breed-er of Vermont and Michigan registered thor-oughbred Merino sheep. Stock for sale.

E. LOCKWOOD, Washington, Macomb County, breeder of Registered Merino Sheep of Atwood Stock, descended directly from the Hammond flock. Stock for sale. Correspondence HAS. E. SOUTHWELL, Marshall, Mich., breeder of Merino Sheep. Stock registered in vermont and Michigan Registers. Size, form and lensity of fleece specialities. May-13-1y

ONNER & FELLOWS, Metamora, La-peer Co., breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. my18-1y OUCH C. DORR, Grass Lake P. O., residence Sharon, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Mich. and Vermont registered Merino sheep, Jersey cattle, pure-bred Poland China and Essex swine; also outh Rock chicks. Stock for sale. H. & H. L. SEARS, Ann Arbor, Wash-tensw County, breeders of thoroughbred Merino sheep. Stock for sale.

DICKEY BROS. & SHULTZ, Coldwater, breeders of Registered Merino Sheep. Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited 131-17 E A. DALEY, Pine Creek, Calhoun Co., breed-er of thoroughbred Merino Sheep; registered in Vermont and Michigan registers. Stock for sale R. A. HUBBELL, Hartland Centre. Living-ton Co., breeder and dealer in pure bred American Merino sheep. Stock for sale. High-and on the F. & P. M. R. R. the nearest station. Dispuringame & SON, Byron, Shiawas-beec Co., breeders of registered Merino sheet of Rich blood; also Shorthorn cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited.

E. B. WELCH, Paw Paw Valley Stock Farm, breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. The foundation of this flock was laid by purchases from G. F. Martin, Rush, N. Y. Also breeder of Poland Chinas. P. O. address. Paw Paw E. S.C. E. KELLOGG, Oceola Center, Living-ton County, Mich., breeders of and dealers in American Merinos. Stock for sale; correspond ence solicited.

J. & E. W. HARDY, Oceola Center, Liv ingston Co., breeders of Registered Merinc Sheep, fracing to best Vermont focks. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. D. STANTON, St. Louis, Mich., dealer in and breeder of Registered pure bred Berkshire Swine of noted strains. Imported Sooth Collie Dogs, PlymouthRock fowls and their eggs for sale

J. E. GILMORE, Grand Blanc, breeder and dealer in American Merinos of pure Atwood blood. All stock registered. Good stock rame for sale at prices to suit the times. Correspondence solicited.

TAMES McGREGOR & SON, Metamora

Lapeer Co., breeders of thoroughbred regis-red Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. my18-y

TAMES M. KRESS, residence Bridgewater Washtenaw Co., breeder of registered Merine

Washtenaw Co., breeder of registered Merine sheep. Stock for sale. P O address, Clinton Lenawee County. mr4-1;

AMES W. BESLEY, Maple Shade Farm

merican Merino and grade sheep; ewes and ran or sale.

J. E. ROGERS, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breed er of thoroughbred Vermont registered Meri no sheep. Stock for sale. mril-1:

TOHN BARTHOLOMEW & SON, Hillsdale

no Sheep. Stock for sale. jny6-

TOHN M. HORNING, Norvell, Jackson Co.

vited.

J. H. THOMPSON, Grand Blanc, Michigan
J. Breeder of Registered Merinos of Atwood
stock, descendants of most noted families of fine
bred animals. Size, form and density of fleece:
m30.8:

JOHN SESSIONS, Grand River Valley Stock Farm, Ionia, breeder of registered Merine sheep, Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire swine, Stock for sale.

M. KELSEY, Walnut Valley Farm, Ionia, Mich., breeder of thoroughbred Merico sheep, recorded in Vermont Register. Also Jer-

M. & O. BARNES, Byron, Shlawassee Q Breeders of Registered Merino Sheep and P. land-China Swine. A choice lot of young stock to sale at reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited

M A. GROW, Highland, Oakland Co., breed er of Shorthorn cattle, registered Mering sheep and Poland China swine. Write for prices.

M. RAYMOND, Grass Lake, Jackson Co.
breeder of thoroughred Merino sheep. Stock
for sale. Correspondence invited. ap16-1

M R KING, residence, Bridgewater, Wash-tenaw Co., breeder of registered Merine sheep. Stock for sale. P O address, Clinton, Lea-awee County.

HATHAWAY, Addison, Lenawee Co., Mich be Breeder of thoroughbred American Morine heep, registered in Vermont and Michigan Regisers. Rams and Ewes for sale of my own breeding, together with selections from some of the est flocks in Vermont. Correspondence solicited.

C. LOMBARD, Addison, Lenawee Co., breed or of Vermont and Michigan registered thoroughbred Merino sheep. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited.

WM. RADFORD, Marshall,

Shropsbire Downs.

D. HUBBARD, Marshall, Mich., breeder and importer of Shropshire Sheep. Imported and stock bred from imported sheep for sale. Write for prices.

(ARLOCK'S imported and Michigan bred Shropshire sheep, the popular mutton and wool breed. Only flock in Livingston County oldest in Central Michigan, imported Roderick Dhu at head. Early orders secure first choice. Wesley J. Garlock, Howell, Mich.

GAVIN LONGMUIR, Pontiac, breeder of pure bred Shropshire sheep; also Berkshire swine. Stock for sale.

CEORGE H. GERMAN, Franklin, Oakland Too, breeder of thoroughbred Shropshire sheep and recorded Shorthorn cattle. Sock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

J. F. RUNDEL, Birmingham, Oakland Co. importer, breeder and dealer in thoroughered Shropshire and Hampshire sheep. Correspondence promptly answered.

EWIS WILLEY, Pewamo, Ionia County, breeder of Sbropshire Downs from imported stock. The mutton sheep of the world. myl-84

WILL T. MATHEWS, Holly, breeder of pure bred Shropshire sheep and Poland-China swine. Stock for sale at all times. s16-26

HOGS.—Berkshires & Suffolks.

E J. HARGRAVE, Oaklawn Farm, Bay City, breeder of pure Berkshires. Correspondence solicited.

EZRA BROWN, Englishville, Kent County, breeder of Berkshire swine of the best known recorded stock. Stock for sale.

PRANK SPAULDING, Charlotte, Michigan.
Preeder of Improved Berkshires. All Berkbire swine recorded. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

C EO. B. COLW, Lansing, Mich, breeder of Berkshire and Suffolk Swine. All Berkshire stock recorded. Correspondence solicited. 0193m

Chester Whites.

A MOS S. CRAPSER, "River Grove" stock A farm, Grand Blanc, Genesee Co., breeder and shipper of pure-bred improved Chester Whites of best strains. Stock_for sale.

C. A. SEARING, Proprietor of the Wainut Grove Stock Farm, Lyons, Ionia Co., breeder and Shipper of the choicest strains of Chester White hogs. Stock for sale not akin. Also Short-horn cattle. Correspondence solicited.

JOSEPH LINDSAY, Fairlawa Farm, Otsego, Allegan Co., breeder and Shipper of pure bred Caester Whites. Also Bronze Turkeys, Light Brahmas, Brown Leghorns, Wyandottes. White Crested Black Poish. Golden Polish and Chinese Geese. Write for what you want.

T. H. HALL, Bath, Clinton Co., breeder of Improved Chester White Swine; all breeding stock recorded. Stock for sale cheap. Correspondence solicited.

alities

S. WOOD, Saline, Washtenaw Co., of Vermont and Michigan registered to bred Merino Sheep. Stock for sale.

jny6-1y

d18-1y

A C. BOWEN, Wixom, breeder of pure-breed.
A Poland-China swine, from stock bred by S.
H. Todd, Barnes Bros., and A. J. Murphy. All recorded in Ohio P. C. Record. Choice young GEORGE ASHLEY, Belding, Ionis Co. sep. Stock for sale. Au1917 EORGE WRIGHT, Iosco, Livingston Co., breeder of thoroughbred and registered Meino Sheep. Stock for sale. Correspondence in the contract of the C A. LIMBECK, Oak Plains Stock Farm, De-wariac, Mich., breeder and chimeses

G L. HOYT, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breeded of Vermont and Michigan registered thor onghbred Merino sheep. Stock for sale.

wagiac, Mich., breeder and shipper of pure Pe-and China swine. This herd of breeding stock is selected personally in Ohio from prise winers; took recorded in thio record; breeding stock for ale, not alth. TOUGH BROS., Imlay City, Lapeer Co breeders of thoroughbred Michigan registere and high grade Merino sheep. Stock for sale.

C H. STANTON, Proprietor of Wood Laws Stock Farm, St. Louis, Gratiot Co., breeder and shipper of pure bred Poland China swine and Southdown sheep. Correspondence selicited.

Poland-Chinas.

F. HARRINGTON, Paw Paw, breeder of pure bred Poland Chinas All stock in Ohto P. C. Record. Breeding stock not akin for sale. Alse breeding registered Merino sheep. Correspondence invited.

H I. LINTZ, Rochester, Oakland Co., breed-er of Poland China Swine, all registered stock. Also Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn fowls. Stock for sale. a strains of blood or choice registered Merines sheep write to me or see my stock before you purchase elsewhere. C. M. Fellows, Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Mich. F you want pure Poland-China swine of best strains of blood or choice registered Merinas

Cheshires.

W. TITSWORTH, Millington, Tuscola Os., breeder and shipper of Improved Cheshire Swine—a specialty. Order early. Correspondence solicited.

A& H. C. WRIGHT, South Grand Blane Genesee Co., breeders and shippers of pure ed Resex swine. Stock for sale in pairs not in. jy15-4

HORSES.-Draft and Trotting.

A LONZO SESSIONS, Grand River Valley
A Stock Farm, Ionia, breeder of Cleveland Bay,
oach and Roadster horses. Imported Dalesman
mys-13

A PHILLIPS, Dansville, Ingham Co., breeder of Clydesdale horses. Imported Earl Dummore, Young Chancellor, Young Marquis, and Young Campsie in the stud. Young stallons and stock for sale. A. W. HAYDON, Decatur, Van Buren Co., A breeder of full-blood Percheron horses. At the head of stud is imported Chere, winner of our first prizes and gold medals in France, in-

luding a first prize and gold medal at the Univer-al Exposition of Paris in 1878. Also thorough-ored Merino sheep in Vermont and Michigan egisters. Stock for sale. E WOODMAN, Paw Paw, breeder of Percheron Morses. Imp. Duke of Perche, Monarch and Gray Duke in the stud. Stock for sale at all times at moderate prices. All breeding Shetland ponies and Jersey Red Swine. Come and see or write for what you want.

W. FLETCHER, Orchard Grove Stock Farm, Mt. Clemens, Macomb Co., breeder of trotting and draft horses, with Carver (standard) 2677, Macomb and imported Clydesdale Gleniuce 2137, 1600 in the stud. Stock for sale. ILLSIDE STOCK FARM, Watervliet, Berrien Co., Parsons & Baldwin, breeders of
Percheron Horses, and Vermont and N. Y. Registered Merino sheep. Imported Trojan 1205 (822)
at head of sud. Young stock for sale.

W. PARSELL, Flushing, Genesee Co., importer and breeder of Clydesdale draft horses, with five stallions in the stud, including imp. Lord of the Tower (3972), Solway Knight (3207) and Clinker (1700). Stock for sale. DARKHURST & MOTT, River Bend Steek
Farm, Augusta, breeders of registered trecting horses. Frank Noble 1709, Cottonwood 1705,
and Blackson 2505, in the stud. Write for catalogue. fis-iy

Ferguson, Portland, Ionia Co., Proprietor, stallions in Stud are Lofty, Commander, Portland Charley and Chauncey Goodrich 1077. Stalliona breeding mares and young stock for sale. REID & BRAIDWOOD, Almont, Lapest Co., importers and breeders of thoroughbred Percheron horses. Stock recorded in Franch Percheron Stud Book. Stock for sale at reasonable prices Also breeders of Shorthorn cattle. Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

O. HADLEY, Unadilla, Livingston Co., breeder of thoroughbred and registered Me-ino sheep. Stock for sale, correspondence promptly answered. R. HART, Lapeer, breeder of Norman-R. Percheron horses, Trotting-bred Roadsters, Hereford and Galloway Cattle, Merino Sheep and Cheshire Hogs. No fancy prices. S. BREWSTER, Hanover, Jackson Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. apl-17

TEPHEN TEEPLE, Pinckney, Livingston Co breeder and dealer in Vermont and Michigan registered Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. Cor-respondence solicited. JOHN W. FOSTER, Flint, Genesee Co., breeder and shipper of pure-bred Duroc Jersey Red swine, registered Atwood Merino sheep and Black-breasted Red game fowls. jy29.17 DOGS.—Collies. W. H. BLOW, Flint Valley Stock Farm,

CHARLES INMAN, Averill, Midland Co., Dreeder of thoroughbred Scotch Collies. Shep-herd pups from the best of stock for \$3. Corres-bondence solicited. VV Thornville, Lapeer County, breeder of reg-stered Merino Sheep, Berkshire Swine and Ply-nouth Rock chicks. my18-13 "SCOTCH COLLIES," Lords of the Highlands. I am breeding thes from the best and purest imported stock, and have lately made several additions to my kennel of calles of superior individual excellence. I have also three of the finest breeding yards of Plymonth Rocks in the west. My Berkshires are herd registered. Send for circular. Address mrötf J. A. ARMSTRONG, Owosso, Mich. W. E. KENNEDY, Somerset, breederag dealer in Vermont and MichiganRegi stored Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. ap1-8m

W. H. BERTRAM, Addison, Lenawee Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan Registered Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. 89-1y POULTRY. VAN GIESON BROS., breeders of registered American Merino Sheep. Residence, Bridgewater, Washtenaw Co; P O address, Clinton, Lenawee County. M. WATSON, Maple Grove, Okemos, Ingham County, breeder of Poultry of sixteen different strains; also Herefords and Shorthorns; also two standard trotting stallions in 14-iy.

Write for catalogues.

OUIS MEYER, Brighton, breeder of high class Light Brahmas, Langshans, Plymouth Rocks, Brown Leghorns, Rouen and Pekin ducks, Bronze turkeys and Toulouse geese. Chicks and eggs for sale in seasen. DLYMOUTH ROCKS FOR SALE.—A few finely marked, rich colored pairs, May hatch, at \$3 per pair. Correspondence cheerfully answered if stamp is inclosed no attention to postals. Address, G. A. BAUMGARDNER, Clarksville, Mich.

W. McDOWELL, Howell, breeder of high Rocks, Langehans, Partridge Cochins, B. Leg-horns, Aylesbury and Rouen Ducks, Bronze Tur-keys and Toulouse Geese, stock and eggs for sale in season, write for what you want.

Ohio Breeders.

D. SLY, Clarksville, Ohio, breeder of Regis-tered Merino sheep. Ram Buckeye (130), wned jointly with J. S., F. C. & N. A. Wood, at head of flock. J H EATON, Bucyrus, Ohio, breeder of improved Chester White hogs. All breeding stock recorded. Stock for sale.

H BRADFORD, Rochester Depot, Ohio, breeder of Registered Poland China swime. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. s16-13

PINE GROVE HERD. Porter, Cass Co., contains over 100 head of Purebred Poland China swine; blood of the Butlers, Corwins, Sambos, and U. S. 1195 stock, all recorded or eligible to registry in Ohio Poland China Record. Parties desiring stock can be supplied at reasonable rates. Call on or address GIDEON HEBRON, Box 800, au12-1y CONSTANTINE, St. Jo. Co., Mich.

Lime Rock Herd of Berkshires.

POLAND CHINAS



JERSET RED, PÖLAND-CHIRA, Chester White, Berkahire A Yark-shire Pigs. Southdown, Catawald and Oxford Bourn Sheepand Lambo Fancy Poulte, J. Send for Catalogue W.ATLER BURPEE & CO.Phila.Fr



WM. DULIN, Avoca, Potawatamie Co., Iou

W. TUBBS, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co., breeder of pure Suffolk and Chester White Swine. Choice stock for sale.

PIC Extricator to aid animals in giving

THREE TRAVELERS.

Across the prairie wild and wide Three travelers went one winter night Mid sobbing winds and beating rain, And the moon's pale and cloudy light, They walked alone, and far apart, Yet the same motive stirred each heart.

The first was but a little child. A maiden of a cozen years; The angels heard her small swift feet, And saw her weariness and tears. But pain and fear she did not heed, Her mother's life was in her speed

The next a soul with sorrows dumb, A peasant woman old and poor; She neither fe t the wind or rain, She thought not of the lonely moor: For it was but the road to save A son and hasband from the grave.

That self same night, at midnight's hour, A man went swiftly o'er the moor, His soul serene in solemn thought, His feet in duty's pathway sure-A holy man who went to pray. With one who died at dawn of day.

Each traveler had his special care, And neither knew the other's pain, But it was Love that crossed the moor Amid the beating wind and rain-In wife and mother, priest and child.

O lonely tempest-beaten moor! So bleak below, so dark above, Across thy dreary, weary miles I see the shining steps of Love-Of mighty Love, whose wondrous light Can make earth's darkest places bright.

SECRET THOUGHTS.

I hold it true that Thoughts are Thingswed with being, breath and wings, And that we send them forth to fill

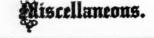
That which we call our "secret thought' Speeds to the earth's remotest spet, And leaves its blessings or its we Like tracks behind it, as it goes.

It is God's law. Remember it In your still chamber as you sit With thoughts you would not dare have known And yet make comrades when alone.

These thoughts have life, and they will fly And leave their impress, by and-bye, Like some marsh breeze, whose poisoned b Breathes into homes its fevered death.

And, after you have quite forgot Or all outgrown some vanished thought ck to your mind to make its home, A dove or raven, it will come.

Then let your secret thoughts be fair; They have a vital part and share In shaping worlds and moulding fate-God's system is so intricate!



MUSH AND MATHEMATICS.

"There are few things that I can comprehend, but how a woman can like to putter with flour and sugar, and gravies and salads, etc., is as far beyond any intel lectual conception of mine as the drumming together of universal atoms or the action of the moon upon the waters, or the getting up of the moon herself."

The speaker, Mrs. Louise Stapleton wife of Ross Stapleton, professor of Greek in — college, appeared so much in earnest as she wonderingly surveyed her friend, who had acknowledged a liking for domestic pursuits, that the latter of compensation has upon this particular dinner pleases you, therefore all women lady could not refrain from a hearty

Stapleton added, "that you like to peel the best we can do." potatoes?"

"No. I do not." her companion re sponded. "I do not like to prepare any vegetables for cooking. But I would rather do that than not cook at all."

"You goose!" exclaimed Mrs. Stapleton. "Why under the sun have you not married, then, instead of teaching the

higher mathematics for a living?" "My dear Mrs. Stapleten, you speak if I could have married had I been so inclined. I have almost forgotten, it is so long ago, but in my day it was the fashion for men to elect what manner of wo

men they should make their wives."

"The professor wondered about the pate yesterdsy, and he has speculated more than enough about the clam soup you made before we came up here," Mrs. Stapleton remarked, musing'y, entirely ignoring her companion's pleasantry. "But I promised you I wouldn't tell, and wild horses couldn't drag it out of me. though I confess that tame horses might. if I thought it was wise for Ross to know. But the very first thing he would say would be something like this: 'But, my child'-did you ever notice that profes sors of dead languages always addretheir wives as children?-everything seems so young that isn't very old. you know-'but, my child, why don't you learn to make clam soup? A pate like we had the other day would be very nice necasionally.' No, ma'am, I have brought my husband up very well so far, and in a case of emergency it would come a good deal more natural to him to go to the kitchen than expect me to. You see Frances, that such a well-organized establishment must be perpetuated. Clam soup and pates must not be allowed to disturb its harmony. But, all the same, as I remarked before, I cannot understand how a woman likes to cook. Haven't I

heard you say that you like to teach also?" "The last liking is quite secondary to the first," Miss Lyman replied. "But I can make more money teaching the higher mathematics than I can as a cook. Then, too, the cook would hanker new and then for the library and the drawing room, and an indulgence of such desires would be fatal to the position. No; the only way that I can manage to enjoy this talent is by cooking in the kitchens of my friends, as you are kind enough to husband to me. I promise that no harm

allow me to do once in a while. Frances Lyman's face was of the speaking order. Her large gray eyes shone like stars, and her mouth was certainly made for smiles, if not for kisses. Her voice kitchen. This lady was successful in her was low and rich, and she spoke so slow- hunt for an idiot; but notwithstanding the ly that she was not infrequently accused of non compos character of the temporary affectation by those who did not know her. scullion, everything moved smoothly in There was nerve strength about this wo- Miss Lyman's particular province.

contrasted strongly with the quick, brilliant style and chic of her companion.

"You can cook as much as you please, my dear-provided-" Mrs. Stapleton replied. "Why, Frances, my mother's French cook cannot hold a candle to you, and beside the professional beauty that graces my kitchen you are as the light of the noon-day sun to the flickering flame of a tallow dip. Where did you learn to do these things?"

"Given a talent, the rest is simple enongh," Miss Lyman answered. "But, seriously," she added after a pause, "I true talent in subordination to something not so sacred."

"But you are surely a successful teacher," said Mrs. Stapleton.

"In the positive degree; and this I think is entirely due to a reflection from the real talent. I bring to my scholars the element of domesticity, which all young people are quick to detect. If a class room is home like and a teacher sympathetic that will make up in a considerable degree for deficiency of talents." "Cook, teacher, philosopher," laughed

Mrs. Stapleton. "'And much the wonder grew, that one small head could carry all she knew."

The conversation took place in Prof. Stapleton's country residence in the Catskill mountains, where they were spending their Easter vacation. It was a cosy establishment, quite unpretentious, but fitted up with every convenience, and most delightfully situated. Here the professor rested from his labors, and forgot the dead languages, and the long-vanished past in the enjoyment of the present beauty. His wife, with that subtle elasticity of temperament which finds its choicest rest in constant exercise, flitted from one point of interest to another, and grew so luminous with health and enthusiasm that the professor called her his electric light.

Three days of the ten set apart for this vacation had flown by, when the mistress of the house appeared in the guest chamber with a face upon which was written

the deepest annoyance. "Now we are in the nine hole, Frances, she said. "The cook has just received a telegram containing news of the death of a fifteenth cousin. She will take the stage in spite of all my remonstrances and all my offers to increase her temporal store. The president of --- college will be here to dinner to-day, and all the sweetness of my nature has turned to gail. I told Ross not to invite President Lambeth this time. He always has to be catered to-can't sit down to a table like a Christian and eat what is put before him. I could make beds and wipe dishes, I suppose, and we three could get along somehow, but this is impossible because of a man's disobedience. Well, laugh," she added, as her companion's mirth could no longer be restrained: "but I think such behavior in a husband is actionable. Half an hour

foot would be more appropriate." "Please let me tell you what to do. said Miss Lyman, calmly. "Your dis comfiture is my opportunity, you see. We are told that 'there never was a loss without some gain,' and having demonstrated this statement to be a fact. I long ago tendered my allegiance to the doctrine

ago I needed only a pair of wings to make

me a full-fledged angel. Now a cloven

of compensation." "I don't see what bearing the doctrine

"You don't mean to tell me," Mrs. this benighted neighborhood, but that is "I was about to advise," Miss Lyman remarked, "that you have the horse harnessed as quickly as possible, and then drive round the village, and bring home

> an intelligent an idiot as you can find. How long is President Lambeth to stay?" "Four days-four dreadful days." "Find me a girl who can wash dishes in his grand poem to his wife. 'I shall and work under my directions, and I will gladly do the cooking. I assure you that would not mind doing all the kitchen work if it were not that I must take back to college a pair of presentable hands.

Of course, my dear, I cannot sit at the table with you while your guest is here, becauses I shall be obliged to see that the courses are properly prepared and brought on. The president need not even see me." Why, I will never submit to such an arrangement as that in the world." Mrs. Stapleton protested. "What would Ross

say? Why, don't you see that even if I could permit such a thing, it would never do?" "But when I tell you that I would in finitely prefer to spend four days in your kitchen than in any other way that I can

think of, will you not manage the professor-who know so well how to do thisand grant me the greatest privilege of my life? "Frances Lyman, you are a a egregious goose, and you really must ex-

cuse me; but the statement of your pre ferences has very much the same effect upon me that the story of Jack and the bean stalk used to have in my younger days. I never believed a word of it." "Then punish me, my dear, by taking

me at my word," her companion respond

"Poetic justice that," said Mrs. Staple ton, laughingly. "Well, I'll see. I suppose I can coax Ross; only he'll say, Why, my dearest calld, you ought t know how to do these things yourself. And here's the rub, Frances. Such notion would never enter his dear old cryptographical head unless you first put

"Mrs. Stapleton, if your husband has that kind of a head, no such idea will ever strike it unless it is first written in cypher, and you are not the woman to take all that trouble. So please calm your mind and leave your kitchen and your shall come to either, or to yourself."

And so it came to pass that the teacher of higher mathematics in --- college was duly installed as cook in Mrs. Stapleton's

man, a moral and physical tone, which The professor, who seemed to see con

the habit of calling upon the cook several his wife, who professed to see in these visits the complete ruin of their domestic

"I told you how it would be," Mrs. Stapleton said to her friend; "but if that man ever says to me, 'Child, I wish you would learn to do these things,' I will to whom I am under such a load of oblibox his ears, and you may depend upon

The dyspeptic and overworked president was so enthusiastic in regard to the am sometimes disturbed by the thought various dishes that were prepared express that it may perhaps be wrong to hold a ly for him, that he never ceased to ask questions concerning this most remarkable caterer to a weak digestion. Porterhouse steak, chopped to a pulp, made into symmetrical balls, and broiled to s turn, brown bread, cream gruel, inspiring soups, mushes of every description-indeed, these last were of such an uncommon quality, and were so liberally partaken of by the distinguished guest, that Mrs. Stapleton requested her cook to desist, for fear that so much mush would have a softening effect upon the gentleman's brain.

"You must excuse me, professor," h remarked one morning at breakfast, after having spoken of the improved state of his health, due to the excellent treatment he had received at the hands of this 'wonderful concoctor of mushes," as her hostess was wont to call her, "for saying so much about the genius of your kitchen. but I never was so well treated in my life before. You tell me that this cook is only with you temporarily. Can you inform me if she is engaged after she leaves here?"

The professor's eyes twinkled as he re plied:

"My wife will find out and let you know." he said. "Fanny is rather a superior sort of person, in every respect. Quite intelligent. Mrs. Stapleton informs

"Good taste, skill, quickness of perception, large ideality, and marked benevolence," said the president, " are the woman's distinguishing qualities."

"That's Fanny to a dot," the hostes observed appreciatively. "Yes, and the ability to perform such

culinary miracles would be a credit to anybody," the guest went on: "I wonder what time a lady would find

for anything else if she gave herself up red was made from middlings:" body and soul to the stew pan and the mush pot?" Mrs. Stapleton responded in her quick, impetuous fashion. "Ample time, I should think," said the professor, blandly, who never knew

whether his wife was really annoyed or

feigning to be so. "It might require a little patience to teach a servant how to do these beautiful things," he continued: ' but once taught-' "Yes, once taught," his wife interrupted, a little snappishly, her guest thought, you would have the pleasure of begin ning all over again with another green

horn who was anxious to learn and leave. I am acquainted with the gerus servant, and you are not." "But there would be no surer way of

adding to the world health and comfort," Lyman, with only a slight heightening of the president remarked, musingly.

"Very true," said the professor. "I have been persuaded for a long time," the hostess remarked, with flash ing eyes and a winning smile, "that this theory, like all optimistic theories, pro fessor, is founded on ignorance. Your muddle," Mrs. Stapleton replied. "We should be cooks and trainers of cooks. might perhaps be able to hire an idiot in This is masculine logic. Now I tell you nice things." if a woman is born a cook she is going to cook, and teach everybody else to cook first time in her life-Mrs. Stapleton was who comes within the reach of her influence, if she can. The divine right of she said at last, "I have given up my genius comes in here, Professor Stapleton. But a woman not so inspired can But Ross Stapleton, I promised to box no more make a cook than a person without rhythm can make a poet. Browning understood this when he summed up the things he would like to do, and could not

> never,' he says, 'Paint you pictures, no, nor carve you statue:
> Make you music that should all expressme.
> So it seems. I stand on my attainment.
> This of vrse slone one life allows me:
> Verse and nothing else have I to give ou.'

"Now, of course, President Lambeth you and the professor will say that the remark I have in store for you is exceedingly illogical, but suppose, in addition to this gift of verse. Mrs. Browning had insisted upon the poet's making her s loaf of unexceptionable brown-bread every other day?" When the laugh that greeted this question had subsided a little, he lady resumed: "Now, gentlemen, l can not cook"-she was going to add, and I will not," but thought better of it -" but I can beat either of you at chess I can make my own hats, and that's more than Fanny can do; and I can play you asleep with sonatas, and on a pinch I can

embroider your hosiery." "You forget one other accomplishmen that you possess," said her husband, who was never more entertained than when listening to her sallies.

"Do not believe it, professor," the guest remarked laughingly. "She un derstands its value only too well."

This conversation was duly reported to the cook, whose keen enjoyment of the fun was very grateful to her friends. "Frances, I have forestalled that hus

band of mine," Mrs. Stapleton remarked. 'He knows now that it is as much as his life is worth for him to tell me that he wishes I would learn to cook." Miss Lyman's smile deepened, and sh

turned away to hide it. In the professor's frequent visits to the kitchen, he had neve mitted to say that he did wish his wife would learn to prepare some of these dishes, and she was confident that this much dreaded remark was only postponed. On the last morning of the president'

stay, whether with "malice prepense or by accident, he entered the kitche garden and strolled along till he reached the kitchen door. The cook, arrayed in a long white apron, and a tasteful cap, which enhanced rather than concealed the beauty of her calm, regular features, stood looking out upon the charming view. She had just completed her preparations for dessert, and held in her hand a volume of Taine's Ideal in Art. She evening, regarding a mouse hole, not heard no approaching footsteps until she

siderable fun in the arrangement, got in figure of the college president. It was too late to run, and so the cook bravely times daily, much to the discomfiture of stood her ground, keeping her head averted so as not to be obliged to meet the gentleman's glance. He drew a step nearer.

"Am I mistaken," he began, going at once to the very heart of the subject that had become so interesting to him, "in supposing that the is Fanny, the cook, gations?"

President Lambeth was somewhat nearsighted, and as he spoke he adjusted his myopian glasses and surveyed his companion. The result of this examination was a singular embarrassment, most amusing to the cook.

"I must have made a mistake," he added, while his delicate, gentlemanly face flushed painfully. "I am sure I have." "Only in one way," Miss Lyman replied serenely. "I am Fanny, the cook,

but you are not under the slightest obligation to me." Taine's Ideal in Art. The book was so held that the gentleman could easily read these words, and his eyes seemed glued

to the volume. No true woman could fail

to enjoy such a condition of affairs. "It has all been very odd from the beginning," said the president, with a curious smile, which looked as if it might break into a fit of hysterical laughter with a little more provocation-" I may say, very odd indeed."

"Do you have reference to the mush. President Lambeth?" Miss Lyman inquir ed, demurely. "I hope there was nothing idiosyncratic about that?"

The president removed his plasses, drew his hand across his eyes, shaded his mouth a little to hide the mirthful puckers that edged it about, as a frame around a picture, and then, positively unable to control himself another instant, burst into a hearty peal of laughter, in which the cook was fain to join.

"It was idiosyncratic," he replied at ast, " and I was hoping that as you were only here temporarily, I might induce you to keep on making mush for me-indiosyncratic mush;" and here the president, quite shorn of his college dignity, burst out laughing again.

"You have shown excellent taste about mush, president," Miss Lyman went on to "I induced Mrs. Stapleton to bring say. some middlings up with her. Don't forget, sir, that the musn which you prefer-

" And yet it never could be called middling mush," the gentleman responded and execrable pun, though it was, both mush-maker and mush partaker seemed pleased with it.

Just before the midday meal the original cook returned, and Frances Lyman, teacher of the higher mathematics incollege, faultlessly arrayed, her sunny face sunnier than ever, was formally presented to President Lambeth, of another college. It was a brilliant and long-to e-remembered occasion. "Frances," said Mrs. Stapleton, "Pre-

sident Lambeth told my husband in confidence that he was prepared to offer you \$25 a month." "Unexceptionable wages," said Miss

color. "If I am ever dismissed from college, president, I will certainly call upon you for a reference." But the climax of fun was reached when

the professor suddenly struck an attitude. and addressed his wife after this fashion "And now, my child, I do hope that when we get back to town you will ask Frances to teach you how to make some of these

speechless. "I have cherished a viper," kitchen to the despoiler of my happiness your ears if you ever uttered those words and when we are alone I will do it."

These incidents occured over a year ago and Frances Lyman is still teaching the higher mathematics; but report says that she intends to accept another position soon, where she can work and minister to her heart's content. This state of affairs is pronounced by Mrs. Stapleton to be the 'mushiest engagement on record."-Eleanor Kirke, in Harper's Bazar.

Pastimes of Animals.

My dressing-room window looks down upon two small back gardens; my own where Jack, a sacred sea-gull, reigns lore of all he surveys (not much, I am sorry to say), and my neighbor's, a little patch of grass with half a dozen standard ros trees in it. Here the first living thing see this morning is a splendid tom cat now quite a middle-aged gentleman, but yet apparently enjoying a game with some dead leaves and sticks like a kitten. I ♦as contrasting mentally his light-hearted happy nature with that of a certain poor, departed Jim, who, after he grew up, never unbent in play for a moment, when, looking again, I saw a tiny mouse steal away a few feet from under the cat's paw and my light-hearted theory burst like a bubble; though I am bound to say that this next door cat has a very sunny disposition indeed, often enjoying a game of romps with his own dog, a thing our Jim would never stoop to. It was nearly half an hour before I left my room, but there the cat was still at play with the mouse, which did not seem either much weaker or less able to run than when I first saw it. Now here is a case of distinct animal amusement and waste of time, the result partly, no doubt, of wellfed idleness. If my neighbor himself, instead of my neighbor's cat, had been playing with the mouse, of course I should have felt it a duty either to write to the Times or draw the attention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the matter. As it was, I did neither, but it led me to think of the amount of time spent (or wasted?) by animals of all kinds in simple play or pleasure unconnected in any way with more material en Dogs, though not able to squander their

time over a newspaper, will spend hour after hour seated at a window, watching all that passes in the street; or, in the with the slightest idea of gain or profit, was suddenly confronted by the dignified | but merely as an agreeable means of passing the time. Then there are the longcontinued flight of tame pigeons about our houses, the quadrille of the house fly across our ceilings, the gamboling of gnats, and the hovering in the sun of those bright-colored, two-winged flies we sometimes call drones. Even the patient ass, that beast of many woes, is naturally rather light hearted, though his ordinary relaxation seldom goes beyond a roll in a dusty road when off duty; but those who have kept and cared for one know well enough his loud, clear bray of honest recognition and joy at the sight of any one

to whom he is attached; while an underworked, joyous donkey, fond of sport, has been even seen to indulge in hunting pigs round a farmyard, catching and holding them by the tail, until their squeal brought the owner to the rescue. No boy out of school shows his sense

of happiness or freedom more strongly than a horse or pony does when first turn ed loose for a run at grass, tearing round the paddock, now stopping for a moment to snort and fill his lungs with the fresh open air, and then, with a kick up of the heels, continuing his gallop. These spells of play last longer with some horses than others, depending often upon the length of time the animal has been stable fed. A horse that is turned out daily merely trots off a few yards, with a merry laugh, before beginning to nibble the fresh sweet grass. In their stable the amusement of horses too often takes the form of wanton mischief, or such "horse play" as unhooking a stable jacket and tearing it up, or biting holes in their own clothing, kicking their stall to bits, etc. while a very playful pony has been known to indulge in pulling the feathers out of tame pigeons' tails. Talking of pigeons reminds me of the quantity of small talk, gossip or scandal indulged in by them and certain other birds before retiring for the night or beginning work for the day. House sparrows, starlings and rooks are all very chatty at these times; while birds who lead more solitary lives nearly always end and begin the day with a song of joy. Sea birds probably have their notes of pleasure, but they are rather "Carlylish." if I may coin an adjective, as a rule, and

much given to scolding and fault-finding. reminding one in this of the domestic goose and swan. The little tame gull aforesaid is most amusing in this way, indulging in long fits of angry scoldings at intruding cats, or boys who chance to stop and look through the palings of his back garden, and not having a good word for even a policeman. It is said that "a cat may look at a king," but no matter how respectfully a cat looks at Jack, she is sure to draw down upon her

head a storm of abuse. But even Jack

has his pastimes, one of which consists in

making little nautical experiments with

anything that will float, such as stick and straws, in his pan of water. We know that in hot weather men delight to pack their carpet-bags and take long journeys to the sea, with a view chiefly to taking headers into it. Similarly, mutatis mutandis, porpoises, when they migrate, as they often do, shoreward, up inland rock and rivers, are seized with a desire to take lofty-almost perpendicular-headers into the air. But whether they do so merely to show their strength

and power of rising above their fellows,

or to get a peep at the bearings of the

land about them, is a mystery. Dogs do not chew nor smoke. But a dog nearly always keeps a store of favorite old, dry bones by him, one of which he loves to bring to the fireside, to pass away half an hour before going to bed mawing at it; while light-hearted dogs will often end a spell of chewing at their who caused the failure of John J. Cisco it. I have even known a doy to play

pitch-and-toss with a single pellet of shot. One sees more of the dog and cat and their pastimes than of other animals; but it is likely that in a state of nature most beasts spend quite as much of their life in killing time as do these.-St. James's

Horned Toads on a Spree

A man living up in Willow Creek Canon was in town last Thursday for grub, and told the reporter a queer yarn. He prefaced his story by saving that he always keeps a supply of whisky on hand as a remedy in case of rattlesnake, scorpion, centipede, or tarantula bites. He has several times of late been annoyed by coming home from his work at night and finding the demijohn lying broken on the floor and whisky wasted. Think ing it the result of accident, he kept sending to town for more demijohns so often that his merchant began to suspect him of taking to hard drinking, and this was particularly regretted from the fact that he has always been known as a very steady, temperate, bard-working man. Last Wednesday, not feeling very well, he took a lay-off and was lying reading in bed, when, hearing a noise, he looked around and was astonished to see a regular army of horned toads, of all ages and sizes, oming through a crack under the door. Having a curiosity to see what they were after, he did not disturb them, but waited for developments. The one appearing to have command of the foraging party went straight to a convenient chair from which he climbed up the window-casing, and thence to the shelf where the whisky was kept. Finding a new demijohn, he signaled to his companions, and a dozen of the largest went to his assistance Gradually crowding themselves between the top of the demijohn and the wall they managed to tip it from the bottom, when it was an easy matter to send it crashing to the floor. Then ensued a scene indescribable. The whole mob came tumbling one over another to the spilled whis ky, and eagerly drank what did not run away through the cracks in the floor. In about ten minutes there were in the neighporhood of 100 horned toads as drunk as drunk could be, and having more fun than a circus. After laughing himself well he rose to drive the topers out, and, looking through the cracks in the floor saw another army under the house as drunk from the leakings as those in the house. He says that while he had a whole lot of amusement it was at the expense of both his pocket and reputation, and he has put a lashing around the demijohn and stopped up the cracks in the cabin.—

Bodie (Cal) Free Press.

Humorous Examination Stories. As might be expected, the examinations of medical students afford some good

"I'd make him try to pass an examination before you, sir." The most frequently cited anecdote of this kind is that of the prusque examiner—said by some to have been Dr. Abernethy-who, losing patience with a student who had answered badly. exclaimed: "Perhaps, sir, you could tell ne the names of the muscles, I would put in action if I were to kick you." "Undoubtedly, sir," came the prompt reply; 'you would put into motion the nexor and extensors of my arm, for I should knock you down." On the same line as Fourcy, a French examiner, celebrated not only for his learning, but also for his severity and rudeness. He was examining youth, who, although well up in his work, hesitated over answering one of the questions put to him. Losing temper at this, the examiner shouted to an attendyoung gentleman's breakfast." "Bring two," coolly added the examined, "Monsieur and I will breakfast together." Of such alleged answers by students as that the pancreas was named after the Midland Railway Station, that the bone of the upper arm (humerous) was called the humorous, and was so styled because it was known as the funny-bone; or that the ankle-bone (tarsus) was so called because t charitable to suppose that they must be veak inventions of the enemy.

Another peculiarity of the schoolboy following: "Pins are very useful. They have saved the lives of a great many men. women, and children-in fact, whole fam ilies." "How so?" asked the puzzled inspector, on reaching this. "Why, by not wallowing them," was the immediate reply. On the same line was the essay of another schoolboy on the subject of salt, which he described as "The stuff that makes potatoes bad when you don't put any on." A prettily humorous examina tion story is that of the little Scotch boy at the Presbytery examination. He was asked: "What is the meaning of regeneration?" "To be born again," he an to be born again?" He hesitated, but being pressed, said that he would not, and asked why not, replied, "For fear I might be born a lassie." Alike astonish ing and amusing was an answer given by an adult-examiner, who was "sitting" for a certificate of acting teacher. In the examination to test general knowledge, he was asked, "What is the Age of Reason?" and answered: "As many years as have elapsed since the birth of the person so named." It was also a certificate candidate who, in reading, rendered two lines from Goldsmith's Edwin and Angeline thus:

"The wicket opening with a latch Received the armless pair." -All the Year Round

The Richest Woman in the United States-and the Meanest.

woman herashouts in Mrs. Hattie Green

bone with a game of pitch-and-toss with & Co. Mrs. Green has long been a familiar person in financial circles. She is probably the richest woman in America having some \$40,000,000 at her disposal; but she is as mean as she is rich, and never spends more than \$10,000 a year for the support of herself and children An acquaintance of mine boarded in the same house with Mrs. Green once, here in the city, and he says that her meanness passed belief; that economy actually amounted to a disease with her. After she had read her morning paper, which she always did betimes, she sent her son then a boy to or 12 years old, out in front of the house to sell it to the passers-by There is no economy too mean or contemptible for Mrs. Green to put into prac tice. It is said by those who profess to know that her son owes the lameness that will follow him to the grave to the bad treatment his leg received after an accident; that his mother would not go to the expense of decent advice, and for the want of a few dollars she has left him a cripple for life. When in New York Mrs. Freen hides herself away in boarding ouses, going from one to another that she may not be found, and the rest of the time she spends in traveling through the country towns of New England, putting out her money on mortgages and looking after small but safe investments. Before she married her husband she made him settle \$500,000 on her. It is said that he was quite a liberal handed man until he married her, but that her influence was so strong that she succeeded in making him almost as miserly as she is. Such people as Mrs. Green do a great deal more harm in the community than the spendthrifts who are so violently pitched into. That a certain gentleman in New York spends \$300 upon a dinner-party, and gives two a week through the winter, causes a great many people to raise their hands in holy horror at such extravagance; but, extravagant as it may be, it puts his money into circulation and sends it among a lot of hardworking people, who in their turn spend it, so that it is kept in constant circulation. But Mrs. Green's money is virtually tied up in an old stocking, and does no ne—not even herself—any good."

Desert Fountains. A recent number of the Queenslander

of Australia, says: We have received specimens of wood cut from a species of Vitis, found growing on the western side of Spicer's Peak, on the Main Range, twelve miles from Warwick, the wood of which when green can be tapped, and will give a constant supply of pure crystal water during a period of two days. when we cordially indorse Humphreys' Home-Travelers in the bush could supply them- pathic Veterinary Specifics.

selves with water from many other indigenous timbers in the same way. Large quantities of water are stored in the common bottle-tree, and in many others of stories-true or otherwise. As might also the same family. The Moreton Bay ash (Eucalyptus tesselaris) has often been tap. be expected, some of them are wittily im pudent. For instance, a "badgering" exped with like results, and bushmen of examiner asked a student what means he perience state that pieces of the root of would employ to induce copious perspiration in a patient and got for an answer any of the eucalypts cut into two feet lengths, and stood to drain in a bucket or billy, will often yield a pint or more of water each, in most cases clear and tasteless. The liquid tapped from the Moreton Bay ash is very tart; some compare it to cider, but the comparison is very farfetched, as the flavor is rather a disagreeable and peculiar sour, and would be rejected by most people unless thirst was raging and its demands imperative, and then the liquid may be drank without any danger of serious consequences. It is from root pieces of the timber, however, this was the retort made to M. Lefebvre de that the best supply of the purest water can generally be obtained.

Steamed Oysters.

Steamed oysters, as served in an oyster. packing house just south of the avenue. became the rage. Military men of high and low degree, with a sprinkling of civilant: "Bring a truss of hay for this jans, crowded every evening for hours into a place where there was an odor of steam, and something else not particularly agreeable, and yet not offensive. There was a long plank laid parallel with the wall for a counter. Upon it there were condiments. Well-bred persons, you know, should never manifest surprise. Excuse me, but when my friend said four half bushels" I was slightly thunderatruck. I glanced at the door, to see St. Paul walked upon it to the city of that how many more were coming to join the name—of such alleged answers as these party, there being but four of us, and then I glanced at my friend. I know there was a big interrogation point in each of my optics, in fact I was all interrogation mind is to put things negatively. As for points. We all took stools and waited. example, a fifth standard boy was asked What a de'il of an appetite the man must to write a short essay on pins by way of have, thought I. But he was as imperturbexercise in composition, and produced the able of the grave excavator in Hamlet. It was apparent that he gauged our capacity by his own well-tried abilities in the gastronomic line. But the appalling "four half bushels" came up from a subterranean deposit, in the shell, smoking hot, and betraying the odors of the establishment. Four "clerks" began the opening operation, each taking the shells in one hand, and seizing the oysters between his knife and a not particularly clean thumb of the other hand, deposited the precious bivalves on our plates. I found no difficulty whatever in putting my half bushel under my shirt collar. Phœbus! What an idea to startle a noviciate with. Steamswered. "Quite right!" Would you like ed oysters are good! But you mustn't be particular about dirt .- American Culti

The Florida Orange.

An enthusiastic correspondent of the Iowa State Register, now on his first visit

to Florida, writes: It does not seem to me that this land is properly named Florida. It is not a land of flowers, as one may see at this season. and, as residents say, the same is true of the whole year. But if it had been called Orangia then one could see the propriety of the name. Oranges are on all the trees in the front yards and rear yards, in all the orchards, on the cars, on the boats, in the markets, on the tables and in the hands of all who wish to eat cheaply. Oranges everywhere. And such oranges Delicious! Full of nectar. If the old gods of mythology had such drink as is in A correspondent of the Kentucky Live the heart of a Florida orange, fresh from Stock Record says: "The best abused the tree, they had better than they de served, judging them by their character

as laid down in the books. The way to eat a Florida orange, ripe from the tree, is to choose a russet one, mellow it with the thumbs, as we boys used to do with apples, with a sharp knife cut the stem and core at once, apply the nouth to the opening, shut at once the eyes, and suck. Ye gods! Has this poor earth anything better? A few, perhaps, but not many. The Florida orange has one fault, as what good thing earthly has not. The bottom has gone out of the market. The crop is so abundant, and the weather north so cold, that shippers are in despair. Something must be done to get the fruit to the hands and mouths of the consumers quickly and cheaply or the grower can realize nothing, and it that case he must starve or borrow, for almost all he eats-except oranges-must come from the fgozen north. It is astonishing to hear those in the business tell how much of the living of man and beast must be brought from the north, from the land of cyclones in summer and blizzards in winter, still, the land that gives its people the best and most varied diet of any people under the sun. I advise my enthusiast, thinking to come to Florida for a home, a place to earn his bread and to rear his children, to think a great many times, and to study well the aspects of the case, before making any decision.

"She never was subject to those fits of silence which allow the brain time to recuper ate," said a gentleman, plaintively, of his mother-in law, "and finally her tongue came o run automatically without any effort of the mind, which gave up the race from sheer exhau stion.

Humphreys' Veterinary System. No well-informed person denies that the

wnership of animals involves the obligation of their proper nursing and care when sick. It is generally admitted that the common I of treatment is cruel as well as wasteful in life and suffering. But before you condemn us show us a better system. Now this is precisely what we propose to do. "Humphreys' Homepathic Veterinary Specifics have been in use twenty-five years, and the testimony of repectable horse and stock owners of the results are entirely satisfactory. The medicines are suited to almost every possible disease among domestic animals, and can be given without the alightest trouble. They are not poisonous nor destructive of health, but cure in far less time than any other remedies. This system of reatment is free from intricacy or difficulty, one that tells the owner just what to do and how to do it; and while safe and satisfactor) in results, it secures the animal from all cruelty and unkindness. Moreover it affords the est chances for their recovery and renewed usefulness." We think we are acting in the iterest and for the benefit of our animal friends, who can not speak for themselv

F ·ON I Drearily o And the re But the st For the And the d And the And the ol An i the But the So wrinkle When lif He reache Wnen hi

Oh, woe is Who clin For he'll to down Is four h Presiden battle of large nu were wi engagem imminen ed for tra was place the arm The terr that disas

> I boarde ington, h was impo ed rumor alleviate shock of sidefably Washing the White me to lea tired. 1 his presen in my fac to commu a sigh of "What " Bad! " Tell 1 his hand the result

" Whe

"I hea messenge of these r Lookin change of " That nois who chard, and presence late to rea enough to a tree, bu tree, with

heavy sig

marked:

by making sible for sufficiently held with hausted, v and called " 'Wha " 'I wa go.' President,

trouble.

and make

In speal propensity ington Sta ting anecd timized: "Butler, mad wag in land are co less outrag ago Garlan

is to say he

and Butler

Arkansas.

for candy l also some when wrap cisely rese Butler kne cubes of so fail, as the alert, so far hees, of Ind was chose Butler to V ine carame soap. Go to on your de put your nothing." Garland ob and saw the thing with Garland, "v a cold and a Voorhees, v

"Hum," he up. "I've elf" and h his mouth. jaws and-Voorhees w his eye, as c ting around fire; but he After chewi looked up to air of innoc teristic of h you eat man have a cold? ing and an a lather form

came alarme

papers in h

the counter

fellow's actu it will kill drawled But will kill that He finished! say that he le Market Man

Market Man Market Man ON THE BOSTON STREET CARS.

from many other inn the same way. Large are stored in the comnd in many others of The Moreton Bay ash ris) has often been tap. ts, and bushmen of ext pieces of the root of pts cut into two feet to drain in a bucket or rield a pint or more of t cases clear and tastetapped from the Morey tart; some compare it omparison is very faror is rather a disagreesour, and would be reeople unless thirst was mands imperative, and y be drank without any consequences. It is of the timber, however,

btained.

ply of the purest water

ed Oysters. , as served in an oystert south of the avenue. Military men of high ith a sprinkling of civily evening for hours into e was an odor of steam. else not particularly not offensive. There laid parallel with the r. Upon it there were ell-bred persons, you ver manifest surprise when my friend said is" I was slightly thun-

aced at the door, to see were coming to join the g but four of us, and my friend. I know there gation point in each of I was all interrogation ook stools and waited. appetite the man must But he was as imperturbexcavator in Hamlet. It t he gauged our capacity ried abilities in the gaslut the appalling "four me up from a subterthe shell, smoking hot, odors of the establishrks" began the opening aking the shells in one

the oysters between his articularly clean thumb , deposited the precious lates. I found no diffiputting my half bushel collar. Phœbus! What a noviciate with. Steamod! But you mustn't be dirt .- American Culti-

orida Orange. c correspondent of the ter, now on his first visit m to me that this land is

Florida. It is not a land may see at this season, say, the same is true of But if it had been called could see the propriety anges are on all the trees is and rear yards, in all the cars, on the boats, n the tables and in the o wish to eat cheaply. ere. And such oranges! of nectar. If the old y had such drink as is in orida orange, fresh from ad better than they de-

he books. t a Florida orange, ripe to choose a russet one, the thumbs, as we boys pples, with a sharp knife core at once, apply the ening, shut at once the Ye gods! Has this poor etter? A few, perhaps, The Florida orange has it good thing earthly has n has gone out of the op is so abundant, and h so cold, that shippers Something must be done the hands and mouths quickly and cheaply or realize nothing, and in starve or borrow, for al--except oranges-must gozen north. It is astonose in the business tell living of man and beast from the north, from the in summer and blizzards he land that gives its peomost varied diet of any sun. I advise my eng to come to Florida for to earn his bread and to to think a great many dy well the aspects of the ing any decision.

s subject to those fits of w the brain time to recuper deman, plaintively, of his nd finally her tongue came lly without any effort of the ap the race from sheer ex-

Veterinary System. ed person denies that the als involves the obligation sing and care when sick. It ed that the common mode el as well as wasteful in life t before you condemn us stem. Now this is precisely do. "Humphreys' Homeand the testimony of restock owners of the results actory. The medicines are very possible disease among and can be given without le. They are not pois health, but cure in far less er remedies. This system of rom intricacy or difficulty, owner just what to do and while safe and entisfactory es the animal from all cruels. Moreover it affords the their recovery and renewed think we are acting in the he benefit of our animal not speak for themselves,

indorse Humphreys' Home-

Drearly dawned the heavy day And the hours crept wearlly by,
And the raw east wind from the dismal bay O'erclouded the dull gray sky. But the summer of hope shone in his face, For the boy was brave and young,

And the day crept by at a funeral pace, And the passing hours were rung. And the old days went and the new days came, And the weeks went limping past; Old Time was spavined; Eteraity lame, But the end must come at last.

So wrinkler, and blind, and white as snow, When life's long race was run,
He reached the place where he started to go Frenches half mile journey begun. Oh, woe is the man in Boston town

Who climbs on the cars to ride, For he'll think that the town, when he getteth down, is four hundred thousand miles wide.

President Lincoln Tells a Funny Story at a Solemn Time.

New York Telegram: "Just before the battle of Fredericksburg, knowing that a large number of Pennsylvania troops were with Burnside, and that a general engagement between the two armies was imminent, I went to Washington and asked for transportation to the front. A tug was placed at my disposal, and I reached the army in time to witness the battle. The terrible slaughter of our troops on that disastrous day we all know.

When our defeat was beyond question I boarded the tug and hastened to Washington, hoping, as railroad communication was impossible, to forestall the exaggerated rumors that might be expected, and to alleviate even in only a slight degree the shock of unwelcome tidings. It was considefably past midnight when I reached Washington, but I proceeded directly to the White House. It was no surprise to me to learn that the President had not retired. I was immediately ushered into his presence. As he accosted me and read in my face the character of the news I had to communicate be sank into a chair with a sigh of distress."

What news, Governor?" said he. "Bad! very bad."

"Tell me all!" He rested his head on his hands while I gave the outline and the results of the battle. He heaved a heavy sigh and looked at me with an expression of intense suffering, and I re-

marked: "I heartily wish I might be a welcome messenger of good news instead-that I could tell you how to conquer or get rid of these rebellious States."

Looking up quickly, with a marked change of expression, Lincoln said: That reminds me of two boys in Illinois who took a short cut across an or-

chard, and did not become aware of the presence of a vicious dog until it was too late to reach either fence. One was spry enough to escape the attack by climbing a tree, but the other started around the tree, with the dog in hot pursuit, until, by making smaller circles than it was possible for his pursuer to make, he gained sufficiently to grasp the dog's tail, and held with desperate grip until nearly exhausted when he hailed his companion and called to him to some down.

" 'What for?' said the boy. "'I want you to help me let this dog

"If I could only let them go," said the President, in conclusion; "but that is the trouble. I am compelled to hold to them and make them stay."

You Eat Many of These Things? In speaking of the mischief-making

propensity of Senator Garland, the Washgton Star relates the following excrutiating anecdote of the Senator's being vic-

"Butler, of South Carolina, is another

mad wag in the Senate, and he and Garland are constantly playing jokes, more or less outrageous, on each other. Not long, ago Garland hit Butler pretty hard-that is to say he got a very good one on him; and Butler "laid for" the senator from Arkansas. Knowing Garland's fondness for candy he procured some caramels and also some cubes of brown soap, which, when wrapped in thin tissue paper, precisely resemble, to the eye, caramels Butler knew that if he tried to put the cubes of soap off on Garland he would fail, as the latter of course was on the alert, so far as he was concerned. So Voorhees, of Indiana, who sits next to Garland, was chosen for the confederate. Said Butler to Voorbees. "Here are two genu ine caramels-these others are cubes of soap. Go to your seat, lay the soap cubes on your desk, eat the genuine caramels, put your trust in Providence and say nothing." Voorhees did as he was told, Garland observed the cubes on the desk, and saw that Voorhees was eating some thing with apparent relish. "Hello," said Garland, "what are you eating?" "I've got a cold and am eating some candy," replied Voorhees, very much absorbed in some papers in his hand. Garland looked at the counterfeits wistfully for a moment-"Hum," he said finally, as he picked one up. "I've got something of a cold myself" and he popped the piece of soap in his mouth. There was a crunching of his jaws and—he saw that he was caught. Voorhees watched him out of the tail of his eye, as did a dozen of the old boys sitting around. Garland knew he was under fire; but he was determined not to flinch. After chewing his soap for a moment he looked up to Voorhees with the inimitable air of innocent earnestness that is charac

82y that he looked as if he didn't enjoy it. CUSTOMER-" What is this?". Market Man-" Head cheese." Customer-" And this?" Market Man-" Pigs' feet." Customer-"You succeed much better tha

Market Man-"Succeed? What in?" Customer-" In making both ends meat."

teristic of him, and softly asked: "Do

you eat many of these things when you

have a cold?" As Garland kept on chew-

ing and an almost unperceptible strip of

lather formed on his lips, Voorhees be-

came alarmed and went to Butler. "The

fellow's actually eating that stuff! Why,

it will kill him, won't it?" "No-o-o,"

drawled Butler, "I don't reckon anything

will kill that man." Garland was game.

He finished his soap; and no man could

ON ROLLERS.

What the Alleged Poets and Wits are Say ing of the Roller-Skate Craze.

> BOLLER SKATES One more unfortunate Trusting the fates, Rashly importunate, Tried on the skates. Pick her up tenderly, Loosen the straps, Fashioned so slenderly, Unused to mishaps.

O, it was pitiful That she should flop Where a whole city full Must see her drop. Pick her up tenderly, Smooth out her dress,

Fashioned so slenderly, Made to carees Out she struck trustfully.

Skating galore, Down she came bustfully On the hard floor. Pick her up tenderly, So good and so true, Fashioned so slenderly,

What could she do! Bumping inhumanly, She is pure womanly, And tries it again. Pick her up tenderly, What does she care?

Fashioned so slenderly,

So plump, and so fair.

-Merchant Traveler

It is an interesting psychological facthat stern and inflexible parents often fail to see those shining qualities in the gentlemen whom their only daughters happen to meet.

"Evangela, my dear," said one of these sharp-sighted parents, "this young gen tleman I saw you with doesn't seem to have a great deal of dynamitic force in his brain. "O, pa, he is truly elegant. He is-

"Decidedly the most insipid flat I've seen for many a day. He hasn't anything in his head.' "No, pa, I know he hasn't; but his heels

are a poem, a symphony, a barcarolle-"His heels?" O, yes, pa, dear. He is the most de lightfully lovely fancy skater at the rink."

-Hartford Post.

THE ROLLER SKATING FUROR .- A man by the name of Brown left a village in this State about two years ago. Last week he returned, and just as he was strolling down the street of his native village he met a farmer by the name of Smith who was not prosperous when he left, and lived just outside the village. Brown was surprised to see the stranger attired in a dress suit, with a silk hat, and a big diamond pin blazing on his shirt-

front, and he inquired: "Been to a funeral to-day?"

"Why, bless you no." clothes; are you farming yet?"

"Farming! Well, I should say not. here."

"Where is your son Jim?" "O, he's running a rink."

"And your daughter Lize?" "She is skating under the management of Tim Jones in the Maine rinks."

"And your wife?" "She skipped out with Prof. Meechin. an instructor whom I hired when I first opened the rink."

"Is Elder Longsermon preaching here still?" "No; he retired from the ministry and

is now a rink instructor." "Who's preaching in his place?"

"Nobody." "Nobody? What's the matter?"

"You don't say so?"

"Yes, true as preaching." "Where's Bill Beck, the groceryman?" "He went out of business a year ago.

He's get the ice-cream stand down in my "Pshaw! Where's Aunt Sally Backon

and Deacon Schultzer?" "Why, dang it all, they're traveling around visiting rinks, doing the old man and woman act on skates. I tell you

they're immense." "Say, Dan, what became of your old shepherd dog, Cairo?"

"Darned if the dog didn't get the fever and one day he sneaked in behind the palce where I keep skates to hire, put on a pair, and rolled out on the fleor just as sudden his hind-pair of skates got mixed up with his tail, which tripped him up, and he fell backwards and broke his neck."

" Poor dog." "Gosh, I can't help erying when I think of his sad and tragic end."

"Is there anybody left in this town who does not skate?"

"Where are they?" "Up in the cemetery on the hill."-Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

There have been many and various schemes on the part of publishers to ecure subscribers for their journals, but none have reached down to the lowest depths of human nature like the one which the Kentucky Farmers' Home Journal has inaugurated. It speaks for

Puro Old Bourbon From Bourbon County PREMIUM THAT ALL WILL APPRECIATE The following offer has been accepted and placed in our premium list:

OFFICE THOS. E. MOORE, DISTILLER OF PURE BOURBON WHISKIES, SHAWHAN, KY., Jan. 17, 1885. Editor Farmers' Home Journal.

If acceptable I will donate to your subscription list one case of 12 quarts of fine 5 year old hand made Bourbon County whisky, pure and suitable for family use or medical purposes.

Respectfully,

T. E. MOORE.

It may be proper to state that a case of Capt. Moore's old pure Bourbon whisky is a prize that anyone would be glad to

The Journal then adds: "It is just the kind of which the distinguished Senator Garrett Davis spoke when he said: "Whisky distilled from rye and corn is the vernacular drink of the western people, and when made pure and improved by age, and not adulterated or counterfeited. I suppose it is one of the most wholesome and agreeable beverages that can be used. I have seen gentlemen who have indulged in the use of it until

they were seventy-five and eighty years of age without any apparent prejudice. It would soften them and warm them, but it would never burn them out."

The best thing about the affair is the "Where did you get them?" assurance of the editor that it is "a prem-"Bought them, of course, love." ium that all will appreciate." Of course it is.

A Poor Memory.

An almost universal failing, but easily cured. The most common instance is forgetting names. Easily cured by speaking to a fresh introduction and always using his name (for that interview at least) at every possible chance, even if it seems monotonous. For instance: "How do you do, Mr. Jones; happy to make your acquaintance, Mr. Jones; shall be glad, Mr. Jones, if I can make your visit agreeable." This reiteration need not in most cases be prolonged beyond the first and second interviews, but it is an infallible

Forgetting faces is very annoving to both parties, but can be cured by a close scrutiny of the countenance to identify the prominent characteristics; the mind always responds to and retains impressions if it is directed to that purpose. The general forgetfulness of past events of what we read, of minutiæ of what we of the habit of concentration. If we put our whole mind to any one subject at a time, the impressions received are always lasting. A wandering habit of thought is very distracting, and to improve or cure a very bad memory we must settle down to the habit of doing but one thing

mend the selection of some subject imperfectly understood by the student. Put the whole mind for a time to that subject; begin by a reference to a dictionary for the precise meaning of the word, then hunt up the subject in all and every book likely to treat of it. Let no other subject interfere until all the information possible is collected and thoroughly digested. At the end of such an investigation, the mind will be found to have received an impression as lasting as life, and the next

There is no danger of overstocking the mind. It is the vacant mind that decays, for the more a healthy mind is exercised the more it can hold, the more it can accomplish, and the more correct its conclusions .- Germantown Telegraph.

effort will be rendered vastly easier.

"Far Fetched is Dear Bought."

Fashionable folk who desire the latest agony in furniture have an idea that it can only be gotten up by some one of the half dozen "swell" designers of New York, and give their orders accordingly. Some of these fashionable folk would be not a little surprised if they knew that "No? I see you have got on your best their work, or a good deal of the most expensive and artistic of it, is farmed out to one of the leading furniture manufactur am running a roller-skating rink down ers in Rochester. Such, however, is the fact, and there have been cases where Rochester people have gone to New York to give orders for work in this line that was really done in their own city. This is not unlike the case of a wealthy gentleman in Wheeling, W. Va., who gave his this house in turn sent the order to one of us, which he did. The red devils are now i the glass manufactories in Wheeling. The jail, where they will have a chance to sober work was done by them and shipped to up. Our loss was about \$4.75." the New York house, which in turn shipped it back to the Wheeling stationer.

> order the work at home and save two profits on it and two express charges he would have thought his informant was

joking.

who delivered it to his customer. If

any one had told the purchaser he could

VARIETIES. Some of the German officers in Blinker's Division, in the early days of the war, quarreled mong themselves, and one of them, a wealthy New York brewer, seriously made an offer of \$10,000 if a colonel obnoxious to him could be removed. This reminded Thad. Stevens of a wealthy German who had enlisted in a volunteer company which was sent, under General Macpherson, in 1794, against the Pennsylvania insurgents. It fell to his lot one night to be stationed sentinel over a baggage wagon. The weather was cold, raw, stormy and wet. This set the sentinel musing. After remaining on his post half an hour he was heard calling lustnice as any human being, when all of a ily: "Corporal of der Guartz! Corporal of der Guartz!" The corporal came and inquired what was wanting. Koch wished to be relieved for a few minutes, having something to say to Gen Macpherson. He was gratified and in a few minutes stood in the presence of the general. "Well, Mr. Koch, what is your pleasure?" asked Macpherson. "Why, general, wish to know what may be der value of dat wagon over which I am shentinel?" "How should I know, Koch?" "Well, something approximate-not to be barticular." A thousand dollars, perhaps." "Very well, General Macpherson, I write a scheck for der money, and den I will go to bets" (bed.)

A GOOD GIRL.-" Now, Minnie," said a mother to her four year old daughter, "I want you to play with your little brother while I am down town."

"An' what will you bing me?" "Never mind. I will bring you something, and now, mind you, if he wants to play with

your toys, you musn't cry." When the lady returned the little girl ran up

o her and said: "I played with my little brother. Now what did you bing me?" "Mamma brought you an orange. Where's

little brother?" "He's sleep. Gimme the orange." She took the orange and said: "When he grabbed my dishes I didn't cry."

"You didn't? Why, you are a good little "Yessum, an' when he grabbed my doll :

"Nuffin', but I knocked him down wif the

didn't cry elver." " You didn't?" " Nome."

"What did you say?"

little chair."

AND HE KISSED HER .- A fashionable so ciety girl married a man who lived in a country town, and as she really loved her husband she wanted to do all she could to please him. One day she told him she was going to make some nice home made cider for him, and when he came home she had about two bushels of

them, "what have you got here?"
"Apples, darling," she replied with a smiling face.

"Why, Maude, ' he exclaimed when he saw

"But what did you get such hard ones

"Didn't you say you wanted me to make you some home-made cider?" she asked with the trace of a quiver in her voice. "Yes, dear, but these are not good cider

"Why-why-" she hesitated-"you said have bard apples to make it with, didn't I?" ones.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN. - An Ohio man ufacturer who started in business a year ago, called his employes around him and said: "Now, boys, this is a young business, and I can't pay big wages at the start. However, I mean to do the right thing by you. We'll ial necessity. work together like. Whateversum is left over at the end of the year, after making allowance

shall be divided up pro rata." The year being up the other day, the em ployes gathered to hear a statement read. "Boys, I am happy to inform you," began the boss, "that there was \$600 left over to be have witnessed, arises entirely from want divided among you, according to the old scheme-"

for my interest, wear and tear, and services

"Hear, hear!" "But grief compels me to add that I had to embezzle the sum named to buy diamonds for my wife, so that nothing is left. Let us make reduction in wages and start anew !"

JAMES GORDON BENNETT runs his great paat a time, and that to the best of our abili per with the will of an imperial autocrat, and ecasionally his methods are not at all to his eredit. The Herald foreman used to tell the story of a certain night in which young Bennett came down from his club, accompanied by several jovial friends in evening dress, and in a lordly manner ordered out one article after another just on the eve of going to press. The foreman listened for a minute, and then went to the clothes closet, threw off his jumper and overalls and took out his coat and hat. Bennett called and asked him what he meant Well, if you are going to put this paper to press I am going home," said the foreman. hereupon the young proprietor turned on his heel and sauntered upstairs, followed by his amused friends, who had been invited to come and see me run my paper.

> "MET with an accident?" said a subscribe who was two or three years in arrears, as he entered the sanctum of a rural editor; " I see your face is bruised and you have got a black "Well." said the editor, with a sigh, as he

> arose and began to roll up his sleeves; "delinquent subscribers must be made pay up somehow, but I sometimes come out second best, as you see." "Ha! ' laughed the visitor as he took out

And the editor chuckled softly to himself after the visitor's departure: "Life is full of compensations. Falling over that wood-box was a blessing to me."

OUT in Arizona, the other day, an editor had controversy with a couple of noble red men, named, respectively, Gee-Up Charley and Short Pants, which he describes thus: "At first they had the advantage, Short Pants having hit us a terrific blow in the stomach, which tempor arily knocked the wind out of us. But we soon rallied, and by pieing two forms on Gee-Up stationer an order for the handsomest cut | Charley's head, eliminated him from the battle glass ink stand and library table set that Then by skillful maneuvering we kept Short he could obtain. The order was sent to a Pants from hitting us again until we got to big wholesale house in New York, and the door, when we called to Al. Blodget to help

Chaff.

is learning to ride a bicycle. An infant's first step is like ballooning—an uncertain navigation of the heir. "Corned Beef"—The Moline cow that got drunk by eating distillery grains.

Remembering the poor is well enough, but it is much better to give them something. What is the best covering for the head? demands a Western journal. Hair isn't bad.

An exchange asks how to remove paint. We find that a coat sleeve will remove a great deal of it. Young man to great man: How did you begin life? Answer: I didn't begin it, it was here when I got here.

Inscription on the monument erected to the memory of a defunct roller-skater: "He died to stop himself with his heels."

The Indians complain that they are starved by the agents. Then why the mischief don't they eat the agents? Noboly would say any-thing about a little thing like that.

"Mamma," said the little girl, "I think I've got ammonia." "You musn't say ammonia, dear; you must say pneumonia." "But it isn't new, for I think I had it yesterday." A train on the Norwich and Worcester railroad was stopped by a pedestrian Monday When the engineer asked what was wanted he replied: "I wanted to see the keers stop."

"Yes," says the Scissors to the Paste Pot, "first there was the Golden Age, then came the Silver Age and the Brazen Age, and now comes the Mucil Age," whereat the Paste Pot

"Are you going to the party this evening, Maud?" "No, I guess not; I'm afraid that horrid Smith girl will be there." "Oh, no, she won't; she said she wasn't going." "Why not?" "Because she was afraid you would be

"No woman is educated," says S. W. Burnap, "who is not equal to the successful management of a family." When you see a man leave his club at 9 p. m., and run all the way home, you can make up his mind that his wife is highly educated.

An Arizona editor is letting the office seek him as follows: "The miserable scarecrow who edits our cotemporary is lying as usual. We don't want the postofice, but we are in the hands of our friends, and they will see that we get it whether we want it or not."

It was a rich Scotchman who started a newspaper in 1830, stopped it in a few months without a word of explanation, and started it again in 1850, with the remark, "Since the publication of our last paper nothing of importance has occurred in the political world." An enamored Tauntonian took advantage of cheap telegraphy to send the following new year message to his sweetheart: "I send you a kiss." The reply which came in due season was pointed, and read as follows: "Next time you send a kiss send it by a man, not a boy."

"You newspaper men," said a preacher, "must have queer views of things. You are always looking on and never taking a part. I suppose now your idea of the Day of Judgment is that you will have a table off at one side and report the proceedings to the morning pa-pers."

Actually heard at a dinner table in Ireland:

"The cause of throuble in our unhappy land is that the whole country is full of absentees—d'ye understhand! We shall have no release till we're rid av the whole bunch av them; and as I understhand ye're an an American, and a friend av the ould country, I want to tell you sorr, that wan half the lies they tell about us are not thrue."

with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions that were propounded him:

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doc. or?"

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

Widespread Commotion Caused by that Remarkable Statement of a Physician.

The story published in these columns recently, from the Rochester, N. Y., Dem ocrat, created a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere. Apparently it caused even more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows: Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well-known

not only in Rochester but in nearly every you liked hard cider, and of course I had to part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days ago, which was The husband kissed the wife and never said duly published, detailing his remarkable ity of Dr. Henion's article has caused and word. Young husbands are not like old experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editor

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence on Andrews Street, when the following interview occurred: "That ar ticle of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can "Every one of them and many addi

tional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned. or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache; pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This. then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hydraheaded monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths his wallet; "I just dropped in to pay you my which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints, which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?" . "Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts

and their possible danger also." Mr. Warner was visited at his establishment on North St. Paul Street. At first he was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very

earnestly: "It is true that Bright's disease has in creased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from '70 to '80, its The cream of experience is skimmed from growth was over 250 per cent. Look at spilled milk. the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Summer, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishop, Haven, Folger, Colfax and others. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and I attribute this to the general use of my

remedy." "Do you think many people are afflict ed with it to-day who do not realize it Mr. Warner?"

"A prominent professor in a New Or leans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And, now, gentlemen,' he said, 'I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed-his color and command both left him and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys.' And in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be

enough to strike terror to any one." "You knew of Dr. Henion's case?" "Yes, I have both read and heard of it.

"It is very wonderful, is it not?" "No more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured." "I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to

die by both their physicians and friends.'

"You speak of your own experience,

what was it?" "A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'There goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had

know as Warner's Safe Cure." Dr. S. A. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of which

not providentially used the remedy now

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?" "The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate?" "A serious disease of the kidneys." "Did you think Mr. Warner could re

over?" "No, sir. I did not think it possible."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?" "Yes. I have chemically analyzed i and find it pure and harmless."

We publish the foregoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicto meet the protestations which have been made. The doctor was cured four years ago and is well and attending to his professional duties to-day. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Mr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question and the statements they make, cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's dis-

ceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, and that it can be cured. One Thomas Jones, a young man whose every wish had been gratified by an indulgent father, was about to be married and when the inquiry was made as to where he would take his wedding tour, a waggish by-stander spoke up: "I can tell you; the enterprising chap is going to Europe, and if he likes it has father is going to buy it for him."

ease of the kidneys is one of the most de

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURE ABSOLUTE

NECESSITY BLOOD THE marvellous results of Hood's Sarsararilla upon all humors and low
conditions of the blood (as
conditions of the blood (as
conditions of the blood (as
conditions of the blood
it the best BLOOD MED
Such has been the suc
this article at home
ly every family in
borhoods have been
the same time.

It eradicates
scrofula, vital
es the blood,
and renovatling the whole syss have been taking it at me time. It eradicates izes and enrichblood, thereby restoring iting the whole systod's SARSAPARILLA puriblood. Hood's SARSA-A cures dyspepsia. Hood's PARILLA cures bilious—A peculiar point in Hood's SAPARILLA is that it builds strengthens the system, while it es the blood, and renovat tem. Hood's fies the PARILLA

SARSA-SARup and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of

SCROFULA.

135 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17: Jan. 17: Jan. 17: Jan. 17: Jan. 17: Jan. 17: Jan. 18: Jan. 17: Jan. 18: Jan. 18: Jan. 18: Jan. 18: Jan. 18: Jan. 18: Jan. 19: Jan.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA IS SOID by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle; six for \$5. Pre-

LUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHINARY VETERSPECIFICS

pared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, and POULTRY, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, and POULTRY, and POULTRY, FOR TWENTY YEARS Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics have been used by farmers, Stock Breeders, Livery Stable and Turfmen, Horse Hailroads, Manufacturers, Coal Mine Companies, Trav'g Hippodromes and Menageries, and others handling stock, with perfect success.

Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, (33) pp. sent free by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents, EF Pamphlets sent free on application.

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC MED.CO. NERVOUS DEBILITY HUMPHREYS' Vital Weakness and Pros-tration from over-work or indiscretion. HOMEOPATHIC is radically and promptly HOMEOPATHIC cured by it. Been in use 20 years, SPECIFIC NO. 28 —is the most success-ful remedy known. Price at per vial, or s vials and large vial of powder for 85, sent post-free on re-ceipt of price. Humphreys' Homeo. Med. 26a. Illust, Catalogue tree, 109 Fulson St. N. 2.

CHICAGO SOALE CC.

2 TON WAGON SCALE, \$40. 3 TON, \$40.

4 TON \$60. Reason Box Ancluded,
240 lb. 7 ARMER'S SCALE, \$5.
The "Little Detectiv." 40. to 25 lb. \$3.

500 OTHER SIZES, Reduced PRICE LIST FREE
FORGES, TOOLS, &c.
BEST FORCE HADE FOR LIGHT WORE, \$10.
40 lb. A INVIA and Kit of Tools, \$10.
Farmers care time and money deing old Job.
Blowers, Invils. Vices & Other Articles
AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESLIE & RETAIL. CHICAGO SCALE CC.

ACENTS to sell teas, coffees and groceries to families by sample. FIRST-CLASS COODS adapted to best family trade, repeaked for delivery, AT_LOW JOBBINC PRICES. Agents with good reference can obtain goods to be paid for after delivery to their customers. Address the old reliable SAN FRAN-CISCO TFA CO. Jobbers. Chicago. Ill. A reliable

(EITHER SEX.) o7eow26t A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away that anything else in this world. All, of either rex, succeed from first heur. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address Thus & Co., Augusta, Maine

PATENTS! Thomas P. Simpson, Wash-for patent until obtained. Write for inventor's guide f17-18t Perfumed, embossed, hidden name cards. Sam-lople book & 51 scrap pictures 10c. Globe Co., Northford, Ct. f17-4t

WORK FOR ALL. \$5 to \$6 per day easily made. Coatly outfit PREE. Address P. O. Vickery, Augusta, Maine. f17eow4t FREE! SILKS FOR PATCHWORK

Any lady sending 19 fc. stamps for three mouth's subwest-pulson to Happy Days, the popular Literary Magsine, we will present, free, I peckage beautiful assorted Sulk Blocks
for patchwork, I peckage them

FREE Silks for Patchwork.

Any lady sanding A. Se, stamp for takes months subscription to the Home Guest, per Peynlar, Literary Magazin, we will present fue I before Resential assorted Silk Biock for patchworts, I before Resential assorted Silk Biock doors, I level worth Silk Manthershie, size 92 v9, and I solve of Furch Work, new stitches, designs, & THE R. L. SPENCER CO., HARTHORD, CONN. Hidden Name, Embessed and New Ohroms Cards, name in new type, an Elegant 46 page of the bound Floral Autograph Albam with quotations, 12 page Illustrated Fremium and Quotations, 12 page Illustrated Fremium and Agent's Carwassing Outift, all for 15 cts. SNOW & CO., Meriden, Conn.

WANTED.—LADIES OR GENYLEMEN to take nice, light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail, \$2 to \$5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address at once, Globe M'rg Co., Boston, Mass., box 5844. ANTED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who with to make \$6 to \$4 a day easily at their own homes, Work sent by mail, No canvassing. Address with stamp Crown MTg. Co., 394 Vine St., Cin 'ti,O.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



(uticura POSITIVE CURE for every form of SEIN and BLOOD

PIMPLES TO SCROPPLE TCZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itch ing and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAF and a single application of CUTICURA the great Skin Cure.

This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Slood Purifier to keep the blood cool, the perspira ion pure and unitritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ring worm, Paoriasis, Lichen, Proritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of itching, Scaly and P. mply Humors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and

remodies fall REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beantifiers free from poisonous ingredients. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, \$1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CREMICAL CO, BOSTON, MASS.

EST Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

THE LINE SELBUIED B: THE U. S. GOV'T TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL



GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to

DENVER, r via Kansas City and Atchison to Denver, con-secting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Atchison, imalia and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO,

SAN FRANCISCO,

and all points in the Far West. Shortest Line to

KANSAS CITY,

And all points in the South-West.

YOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS hould not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at clucied rates can be purchased via this Great's firough line, to all the Health and Pleasure tesorts of the West and South-West, including ne Mountains of COLORA DO, the Valley of the CITY OF MEXICO.

and all points in the Mexican Rej HOME-SEEKERS

ould also remember that this line leads direct to e neart of the Government and Railroad Laude in bornska, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Washing-Territory. Territory.

Its known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE
America, and is universally admitted to be the nest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel.

All classes of Travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all Railand Coupon Treket Offices in the United States and
antonic Coupon Treket Offices in the United States and
antonic Coupon Trekets and Gen. Manager.

PERCEVAL LOWELL,
Gen. Pass. Ag't Chicage
JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Ag't,
317 Broadway, New York, and
306 Washirston St., Boston. DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage dated July 11th, 1884, given by William Millar and Robert Millar to William M. Atkinson, attorney for Farrington & Co., which mortgage was recorded in the Register's office for Wayne County, Michigan, on July 11th, 1884, in liber 199 of Mortgages on page 223, and there being now due thereon by reason of said default the sum of four hundred and fourteen dollars (\$414) I hereby give notice that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage I shall on the 25th day of April, 1885, at one o'clock P. M. at the Griswold Street entrance to the City Hall in Detroit, in said County, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County), sell at public auction the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lots two (2) and five 5) of Subdivision of lot five (5) and lot eight (8) of the subdivision of lots one, two, three and four of Wesson's section of the Labrosse and Baker Farm, on the north side of and fronting on Millar street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in Detroit, in said County, WILLIAM F. a CKINSON, Attorney, &c., Mortgagee.

A Ta session of the Circuit Court for the CounA ty of Wayne in Chancery convened and held
at the Circuit Court room in the City of Detroit,
on the 4th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty five. Present: F.
H. Chambers, Circuit Judge. Louise Barnes,
Complainant, vs Frank T. Barnes, Defendant,
In this cause it appearing by affidavit that the
process for the appearance of said defendant,
Frank T. Barnes, has been duly issued and that
the same could not be served by reason of his absence from, or concealment within, this State,
and by reason of his continued absence from his
place of residence. On motion of James J. Atkinson, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered
that the defendant, Frank T. Barnes, appear in
this cause and answer the complaint filed therein
on or before May 5th, 1885.
F. H. CHAMBERS, Circuit Judge.

JAMES J. ATKINSON,
Solicitor for Complainant. file 6t.

Solicitor for Complainant.

NORTGAGE SALE,—Whereas, default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight huadred and sixty-nine, by Isabella Dixon, of the township of Dearborn, Coanty of Wayne and State of Michigan, party of the first part, to Edward S. Snow, of the same place, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayne County on the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1869, in liber 61 of Mortgages, on page 494; by virtue of which said default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and whereas there is cleimed to be due and payable, at the date of this no ice, upon said mortgage and note contained has become operative, and whereas there is claimed to be due and payable, at the date of this no lice, upon said mortgage and note accompaning the same, for principal and interest the sum of two hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents (\$202 20), and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by said mortgage now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statutes of the Sixte of Michigan, in such cases made and provided, the fiddersigned will "ell at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1885, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, at the easterly front deor of the City Hall, in the City of Detroit, in said Wayne County, (which is the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County), the premises described in said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said indebtedness, interest thereon and the costs and expenses of such sale allowed by law; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain plece or parcel of land lying and being in the village of Dearbornville, Wayne County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: Lot number seventy-sax of Sloss addition to the village of Dearborn, and dwelling honse thereon, according to plat recorded in Register of Deeda office in said county.

MERBERT M. SNOW,

Mergage.



OUR ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL—A full and complete history of the Poland China hog; ent free on application. Stock of all ages and conditions for sale. Address J. & C. STRAWN

50 Embossed, Perfumed and Hidden Name CARDS Sand Agts. Sample Book for Tic. Stamps. 50 Emb. Pictures 4c. AMERICAN CARD CO. HORTHTORD, COMP.

Inquiries from subscribers falling under this head will be answered in this column if the replies are of general interest. Address communications to Menry A. Haigh, Attorney, Buhl Block, Detroi

A Line Fence Question.

HAPOVER, Mich., Jan. 11, 1885.

I own a farm. On two sides of me are farms owned by non-residents, which are rented for a term of years. Their share of the line fences has been greatly neglected, so much so that there is hardly neglected to make the statement of the line fences has been greatly neglected. my fence stall now. 1st. Whose duty is it to build and keep up the fence, the owner's or the tenant's. 2nd. How shall I proceed legally to notify them to build one, and is this to be done at a certain time of the year or not? And 3rd. If either's stock get into the other's crops, who is liable for the damage done to crops and stock

Answer .- 1. The obligation to maintain division fences is placed upon the "occupants" of adjoining lands. Persons who occupy (whether as owner or tenant) improved lands which are enclosed with fences, are required to keep up and maintain partition fences between their own and next adjoining enclosures, in equal shares, so long as both parties continue to improve their land. In the above case the tenants referred to are under obligation to the inquirer to keep up their respective shares of the division fence, but as to whether the tenants or the owners are to pay for the fence depends upon the arrangements between them. 2. If on requesting the adjoining occupants to rebuild half the fence, they fail to do so, or if the parties cannot agree as to their respective shares, the aggrieved party may complain to two or more viewers, who, after due notice to each party shall proceed to examine the fence complained of, and if they find it insufficient, they signify the same in writing to the delinquent occupant and direct him to repair or rebuild the same within such time as they deem reasonable. The fence viewers may also assign to each occupant the portion that he must take care of. The path-masters are the fence viewers. It is not necessary to make the complaint to the fence viewers at any particular time of the year. If the delinquent party, on receiving notice from the Zence viewers, does not build the fence accordingly, the complaining party may do so, and the statute gives him in such case the right to recover double the sum expended for such purpose from either the owner or occupant of the land. If your adjoining neighbor's cattle break into your lands and do damage, you can recover the amount of such damage, pro widing your share of the partition be tween you is of legal height and strength. See the statute upon this subject. Sec. 796-818, Howell's Statutes.

A Tax Title Matter, Etc.

ALLEGAN, Feb. 2, 1885. Law Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

Please answer the following question through the MICHIGAN FARMER. A buys tract of land and some time after dies tax title deed from the State, keeps the taxes paid and after some years sells the land to C, who owns land adjoining it.

C pays the taxes every year for thirty. C pays the taxes every year for thirteen years, and has peaceable possession for that length of time. 1. Is C's title good?

Will the tax title deed hold it? 3. Will the thirteen years of peaceable posse sion hold it? 4. If peaceable possession holds the land, how is C. going to get a deed to put upon record, so that the record will show a clear title? SUBSCRIBER.

Answer.-It is impossible to give an answer to the above questions which will commencement of the disease will make be of much value, without further knowl- it more difficult to manage. edge of the facts than is given in the inquiry. As I have many times stated in this column, tax deeds in Michigan are generally found defective, and the probab littles are that C's deed will be found so. It is likely that at most it will only give C a lien upon the land for the amount he p aid for it with interest. Thirteen years of peaceable possession will not of itself g ive good title to land. Mere possession If you can tell what will cure it with this in order to give title must not only have been peaceable, but it must have been adverse, notorious and continuous for a period of at least fifteen years. Where a person gets land by possession merely, there is no way of getting a deed to pu upon record. No deed is needed; the statute of limitations will not operate against any person who is under any legal disability, as one who is an infant or one who is insane.

An Easily Frightened Horse.

CANANDAIGUA, Mich., Sept. 22d, 1984. Being a subscriber to the MICHIGAN FARMER, I request a reply in the FARMER to the following: A lets his horse, a quiet old gelding 33 years old, feed in the public highway running through his farm. B is driving along said highway with a fractious young horse and his horse, he says, was frightened at A's horse, turns around and upsets his wagon and breaks it. Is A liable in damages to B for injury to the wagon in such case?

There is a valuable paper on the "formation and management of vegetable gardens," which includes the preparation and use of hot-beds, cold frames, etc., prepared with great care and with full details. The flower seed department is especially valuable, as they have taken the utmost care to insure correctness as regards names, classifications, descriptions to the wagon in such case? JOHN MOORE.

his land. He owns such highways and is public right of travel there. It is unlawgenerally, but this does not apply to highways running through one's own land. No one can complain of the latter unless turn a large flock of sheep into his highway and they impeded travel or frightened horses, it would I think be a nuisance, and he would be liable for injury resulting. Or if he were to turn a vicious bull loose there, or a kicking horse, or frolicking colts. But a quiet old nag of fancy, would be as offenceless as a stump, and not more likely to frighten horses. Though if the old fellow were lying prone across the roadway, or were atting up antics, as old fellows sometime do, it might be otherwise. Did not the ation of plants.

injury to B's wagon result from venturing out with his fractious young horse which he could not manage, and which being constantly on the lookout for an excuse for capering, selected A's ancient gelding for want of something better?

A Tax Question.

KINGSTON, Jan. 26th, 1885. Law Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

If A fails to pay taxes and has nothing to collect taxes from, and if B has property on said premises in the shape of hay can the collector of taxes levy upon this hay to pay said taxes?

Beterinary Department

Genducted by Prof. Robert Jennings, lats of Middeighia, Pa., author of "The Horse and its Messess." "Cattle and their Diseases." "Sheep, house and Poulivy." "Horse Training Made May," etc. Professional advice through the columns of this journal to regular subscribers free. Parties desiring information will be required to und their full name and address to the office of the FARRIN. No questions will be answered by add unless accompanied by a fee of one dollar, in order that correct information may be given the symptoms should be accurately described, how ong standing, together with color and age of analis, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted a. Private address, 201 First Street, Detroit.

Indigestion in a Mare.

HOWELL, Feb. 5th, 1885,

Veterinary Editor Michigan Farmer. I have a mare that is 12 years old, bay, that when running on grass after it was frosted commenced scouring, and has more or less ever since. She don't digest her food very well, and sometimes she discharges water from her rectum in large discharges water from her rectum in large amounts through the day with considerable wind at the same time. Have given her some medicine; it checks it for a little while, then she is bad as ever. She has run down in flesh, but seems to feel well and eats well; is worse if she is fed on corn fodder or straw than she is on hay. If you can give me anything that will help her, it would be a favor.

SUBSCRIBER.

Answer .- The trouble with your mare is indigestion. The best regulator of which is known to us is Prof. R. Jenning's colic mixture. If your prefer the old methods of treatment, give the fallowing: Prepared chalk, pulv., 1 oz., opium, pulv., 1 oz , catechu, pulv., half oz.; mix all together and divide into five powders. Give one night and morning, in the feed, or mix with syrup to a paste and smear on tongue. Or take sulphate of copper, pulv., two arachms; Jamaica ginger root, pulv., one drachm. Mix and divide into four powders. Give one night and morning, The above may be repeated at longer intervals if necessary.

Possibly Phthisis Pulmonalis in Colt.

FOREST HILL, Jan. 29th, 1885. Veterinary Editor Michigan Farmer.

DEAR SIR-I have a three year old gelding, color brown, that came down with some kind of distemper in December. About Christmas think he took some cold, as he commenced to cough quite badly, a very hoarse, heavy, hollow sound; quit running at the nose then. Is very much much better; has had a good appetite all much better; has had a good appetite all the time, feels well, drinks quite freely, feed him river bottom hay and mille with corn. What troubles me most is hi

Answer .- The trouble with your colt is from, your description we cannot diagnose its true character. We would therefore advise you to call a competent veterinary surgeon to examine the animal and be governed by his directions. Your neglect to have the animal attended to in the

Sore Ears in Mare.

WTANDOTTE, Feb. 8, 1885. Veterinary Editor Michigan Farmer.

DRAR SIR-I have a dark bay mare, five years old, that has had sore ears for two years. The sore is inside, looks like small warts, of a whitish color and very sore.
have used fresh lard, but it did no good description you will oblige a subscriber. ABNER W. CLARK.

Answer.-Use equal parts of citrine ointment and vassaline, well mixed together.

Received.

SEED ANNUAL of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, for 1885, containing full descriptions of the latest and most popular gar den, field and flower seeds, besides the old standard varieties which have proved their merit and usefulness for many years. There is a valuable paper on the "formaand cultural directions. Their facilities for filling, promptly and satisfactorily, Answer. I should say not. It is not all orders intrusted to them are unsur unlawful for a man to allow his stock to passed by any house in the country; and graze in the highways passing through their long established reputation is an absolute guarantee as to the quality of entitled to every use to which they can seeds used. The firm has also an extenbe put which does not interfere with the sive branch establishment at Windsor, Ont., to fill orders from all parts of the ful to allow stock to run the highways Dominion. The Annual is sent free on application.

SEMI-ANNUAL price list of Call's Nur. the presence of stock there amounts to a series, for the spring of 1885, issued by nuisance. If, for instance. A were to S. W. Call, Perry, Lake Co., Ohio. It contains a list of all the trees and plants kept on sale, with price singly or in numbers. Sent free on application to above address.

Your Plants, containing Plain and Practical Directions for the Treatment 23, grazing peacefully by the wayside, I of Tender and Hardy Plants in the House and in the Garden, by James Sheehan, published by Orange Judd Company, 751 Broadway, N. Y. A pamphlet of about 80 pages, that will be found useful and valuable by those interested in the culti-

DESCRIPTIVE Catalogue of Cayuga Lake Nurseries. H. S. Anderson, Union Springs N. Y. Catalogues the new varieties and eading sorts of the small fruits which have been tested and found valuable. Has fine colored plates of the Niagara grape and Marlboro raspberry.

HALE BROS.' Catalogue, South Glastonburg, Conn., is a neat and well arranged price list and catalogue of choice small fruits, with hints on the best methods of culture.

BURAPE's Manual of Thoroughbred Live Stock and Fancy Poultry. 475 and 477 N. Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. In addition to their extensive seed business this firm offer for sale very choice thoroughbred live stock and fancy poultry. Those desiring anything in their line will find them prompt and reliable. Their catalogue is handsomely illustrated.

FRANK FORD & SON'S Catalogue of Small Fruits and Vegetable Seeds. Ravenna. Ohio. Describes the newer and more valuable fruits and vegetables, including [whortleberries, the Colton apple, etc. Also illustrated.

ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Joseph Harris, More ton Farm, Rochester, N. Y. A very handsome and complete list, profusely illustrated, evincing much care and thought in its make up. Mr. Harris says there is no duty on flower seeds. He has just imported a fine lot of the choicest and best varieties from Europe, and has reduced the price—thus giving his customers the benefit of the change on tariff laws. Send for his catalogue, with direc-tions for cultivation. It is sent free to all applicants.

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

of Thoroughbred Stock, as Re orted to the American Berkshire Record

Royal Duke 11231, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., to J. A. J. Shultz, St. Louis, Mo.
Duchess XXXVIII. 12930, N. H. Gentry, to C.C. Moss, Jackson, Mo.
Proctor's Kingeraft 12954, T. R. Proctor, Utica, N. Y., to D. C. Burns, Burtonville, N.

Y.
Proctor's Maybreeze 12955, T. R. Proctor, to
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Mass.
Sallie R. VI. 6964, W. C. Norton, agent,
Aldenville, Penn., to John T. Wrinkle, Plattsburg. Mo. Duke of Clinton 12130, John T. Wrinkle, Plattsburg, Mo., to C. L. Sampson, Iowa Point,

Dick Lindsay 12685, John T. Wrinkle, to E. Dick Lindsay 12685, John T. Wrinkle, to E. J. Walker, Plattsburg, Mo. Gustin's Robin Heod XII. 10053, E. J. Stanton, St. Louis, Mich., to C. W. Martin, same place. Colonel H. 11982, P. D. Gass, Loveland, Col., to E. Hollister, New Windsor, Col. Hooster Lad 11019, T. M. Owen, Woodstock, Ohio, to Young Busser, same place.

Oxford Belle. VII. 12905, W. Warren, Morton, Russellville, Ky., to M. C. Johnson, Hampton Station, Tenn.
Belva Lockwood 12006, and Cleveland 12067, W. Warren Martin, to J. W. Hyde, Triune, Tenn.

Proctor's Lucille 12956, T. R. Proctor, Utlea, N. Y., to Peter Y. Brown, Negley, O.
Western Flower 12088 and Lord Maybreeze
12976. T. R. Prector, to Thomas Andrews,
Geddes, N. Y.

Geddes, N. Y.
Beauty 10047, E. J. Stanton, St. Louis, Mich., to C. W. Martin, St. Louis, Mich.
Hawkeye Duchess II. 13005, Gideon Blackstone, Red Oak, Iowa, to R. C. Harrington, De Soto, Kan.
Miss Russell 13001 and Benny Stewart 13006, Gideon Blackstone, to Wm. McAdams, Harvard, Neb. Diadem of Derby, 10433, J. F. Ferris, Portand, Me., to E. Kent & Son, New Market, N.

H.
Hibernian Queen IV. 12012, L. A. Felton,
Hubbardston, Mass., to E. Kent & Son.
Black Diamond 13021, R. B. Crane, Westfield,
Mass., to John Clary & Sons, Westfield, Mass.
Mattle I. 12986, H. L. Moyer, Port Jefferson,
N. Y., to Isaac Hawkins, Port Jefferson, N.

Y.
Moyer's Dark Gloucester II. 12988, H. L.
Moyer, to Oscar C. Jackson, Jamaica, N. Y.
Sovereign Duke IV. 12934, W. H. Gentry,
Sedalia, Mo., to McDaniel & Morrow, Carthese Mo. thage, Mo.
Duchess XXVIII. 12732, and Dick Stewart 19936, N. H. Gentry, to John H. Traylor, Gran-bury, Tex.

PHIL. M. SPRINGER, Secretary.
Springfield, Ill.

Sheep and Wool Notes.

THE sales of wool at Boston the past week were 3,171,000 pounds of domestic fleece and

pulled, and 131,000 pounds of foreign, making the week's transactions toot up 3,302,100 lbs. against 2,996,300 and 3,393,300 pounds for the wo previous weeks. AT the recent meeting of the Northern Illinois sheep breeders, at Elgin, one of the

breeders present said that he had recently purchased a lot of ewes at 75 cents apiece The truth is that, for a man with a little money, some knowledge of sheep and a farm to put them on, now is the time to buy. A year from now, unless all signs fall, they will be worth 50 per cent more than at present.

A WRITER in a western paper sagely observes The Merino is the most hardy constitutioned preed of sheep, and for the purposes of the everage shepherd this is an all important point. There is every reason to believe that they must form the basis for the much talked of sheep of the future, on account of their extreme hardiess, a contemporary thinks The sheep that shears a good fleece, furnishes a fine carcass, and can stand the rough usage to which sheep are very often subjected, will have a large percentage of Merino blood in its veins."

THE importations of wools are falling off, and are mostly confined to carpet grades, which are not, and should not, be grown to any extent in this country. They are the very lowest grade of wools known to the trade, and are grown on sheep that produce from two to three pounds per head. Considerable quantities were formerly grown in Lower California, Mexico and Arizona, but the use of good bucks is changing the character of the wool grown there very materially, as well as increasing the shearing abilities of the flocks.

Wale's Honey the great Couch cure 25c. 50c. & \$1 Clenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c. anCornRemover kills Corns & Bunions Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye-Black and Brown, 50c. Pike's Toothache Brops cure in 1 Minute,25c Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

COMMERCIAL

DETROIT WHOLESALE MARKET.

DETROIT, Feb. 17, 18-5. elpts for the past week, 2,111 bbls. against 2,854 the previous week, and 2,167 bbls. for ing week last year. Shipments, 685 bbls. The cold weather has frezen out all activity in the flour market. Millers are doing little or nothing, and trade is confined to local wants. Values are steady, and Minnesota patents have advanced. Rye flour firm and unchanged. Que ations yesterday were as follows:

Wheat.—The market opens very quiet this week, and under favorable reports from other points and an entire absence of orders for stock, prices yesterday dropped a little below Saturday's closing figures. Quotations closed at the following range: No. 1 white, 874c; No. 2 red, 874c No. 3 red, 77%c. In futures closing prices as follows: No. 1 white-February, 871/c; May, 91c. No. 2 red, May, 901/2c. Sales for the day wer only 27 cars of spot and 15,000 bu, of futures.

forn .- Market quiet but firm, with No. 2 a 42% c, high mixed at 43c, and new mixed at 42c. 3c, and No. 2 mixed at 31%c per bn. Receipts and stocks very light. Barley.-Market firmer, and inquiry better

Choice State samples would command \$1 35@1 40 per cental, and fair to good at \$1 25@1 30. Fancy aples would sell at \$1 55@1 65. Rye.-No. 2 is quoted at 60@62%c per bu., and firm. Very little moving. Feed,-Bran, \$13 00 per ton. Middlings are steady at \$13 50@13 75 for coarse, and \$15@17 for ine; corn and oats, \$18@20 per ton. Corn-meal.-Quiet and steady at \$18@19 for

coarse and \$21 for fine. Buckwheat Flour.—State is sold at \$4 75@500 per bbl., or \$2 50 per 100 in bags. From farmers wagons sales are made at \$2 15@2 25 per 100. Mar Butter-Market still rules dull and unsatisfac

tory, and prices show no improvement over those of a week ago. For the best of the ordinary re ceipts of fresh made table butter dealers are offer ing 15@16c, and a few parcels have sold at 17c pe lb. Low grade stock is quoted at 6@10c, and ordinary to fair at 12@14c. Receipts are short

ese .- Market dull but steady. Full creat State is quoted at 13@13%c per lb., and favorite brands bring %c above these figures. Eggs.—In light supply, and quoted at 21c per loz. for fresh, and 17@18c for limed.

Honey.-Market dull at 124@13c per lb., the atter price for fine white comb. Strained, 10c Market overstocked. Beeswax .- Quoted steady at 35@38c P b in tock, and 30@35c from first hands.

Cranberries.-Very few in the market, and de mand light. Quotations are \$4 50@4 75 per bushe Clover Seed .- Market firm and higher. Prime

spot is worth \$5 00 per bu., and No. 2 abou \$4 85. For March delivery prime is quoted at Dressed Hogs.-In demand at \$5 50@5 60 fo

choice packing hogs; retailers allow \$5 75@5 85 rom farmers' wagons for fine hogs. Beans .- Firm at \$1 25@1 30 for picked, and 85@ 95c for unpicked. Potatoes.-An improved shipping demand is

noted, and car loads are quoted at 35c for Early Rose. Small lots are selling at 40c. Receipts are light owing to extreme cold. Dried Fruit.-Very quiet; apples, 3@31/2c evaporated apples are firmer at 61607c; peaches

@12%c; pitted cherries, 15@16c; California plums 15c: raspberries, 28c. Onions.-Scarce and firm at \$1 15@1 20 per bbl-

The New York market is firm and higher, the ad rance being equal to 50@75c per bbl. Chicago i lso higher, with very light offerings. Dressed Poultry.-Chickens are quoted at 12

@121/sc per lb., turkeys at 14c, ducks at 12@13c, and geese at 10@11c. Demand active. Baled Hay.-Firm, at \$12@13 per ton in car load lots on track; on dock \$13@14; baled straw Cider.—Dull; refined quoted at 10@11c per gal-

Hops .- Dull. None are coming in. From firs hands 14@16c would be the top of the market. In

tock dealers ask 18@20c, according to quality and Provisions.-Barreled pork and lard are again

nigher, with only a fair demand. Smoked meat active but unchanged. No other changes. Que

Hay.-The following is a record of the sales at Monday-5 loads: Three at \$17; one at \$18 and \$15. and \$15.
Tuesday—4 loads: Two at \$18 and \$13; one at \$45; 17 do av 1,287 lbs at \$5 30; 18 at \$450, 517 and \$14.
Wednesday—4 loads: Two at \$19 50, \$17 and \$15; one at \$30, \$16 25, \$16, \$14, \$13 50, and \$12.
Friday—24 loads: Eight at \$14; three at \$17 50, \$17 and \$18.

\$17 and \$16; two at \$18; one at \$20, \$19, \$16 50, \$15 and \$13 50.

Saturday—23 loads: Seven at \$18; five at \$16; two at \$19, \$17 and \$16 50; one at \$20, \$17 75, \$15, \$14 and \$18.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

At the Michigan Central Yards.

[By telegraph.]

Below we give the latest reports of the live stock markets east and west for Monday, Fel 16th, 1885. BUFFALO.-Cattle, receipts 445; market dull

weak and 35@50 cents per hundred lowe than last Wednesday. Sheep, receipts 800; de mand light and prices 5@10 cents lower. Hogs receipts 500; market dull; prices for Yorkers and light hogs a shade lower. Good heavy hogs steady.

CHICAGO.—Cattle, receipts 6,500; shipments one. The eastern roads refuse to receive stock on account of bad weather; market slow but not quotably lower. Hogs, receipts 18,000: no sh'pments; demand slow, but prices steady.

Saturday, Feb. 14, 1888

THE LOHOWING	Mere	and D	recether	We PHERE	yarus
			Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
A A-b					240.
Ann Arbor				100	***
Brighton			29	230	
Clyde			28		
Chelsea				630	
CHEIBCS			02		• • • •
D., G. & M. R			15	304	82
Grosse Isle			4	36	
Grand Blanc			23		
Howell			27	180	
Howell		****	21	100	
Holly			27		
Lawton				200	
Milford			56		~
Mt. Pleasant			14	• • •	
Oxford	*****		23	178	
Plymouth			36	181	42
Portland			15	75	-
Rochester			16	171	***
Conth I		****	10	171	11
South Lyons			25		
Wixom				215	14
Williamsten			87		
Ypsilanti			19	263	• • •
Tharranta			19	490	
Total			443	2,783	106
-	0.	ATTI	E.		

The offerings of cattle at these yards numbers 443 head, against 658 last week. The drover who got in early thought they would be the only ones in the market, and held their stock corres pondingly high, but later they found that quite number had started with the same idea, and when all the trains got in there was a fair supply of cattle. Sellers began to ease up a little, and there was a very fair market at prices 15225 cents higher than those of last week for butchering grades, while shippers were firm. The following were the closing QUOTATIONS:

Sly sold Sullivan 2 fair butchers' steers av 1,010 lbs at 34, and a bull weighing 1,000 lbs at 33. Sceley sold Wreford & Beck a mixed lot of 13 acad of fair butchers' slock av 967 lbs at 33 65. Sly sold Clark 12 fair shipping steers av 1,204 lbs at 34 624, and 15 av 1,200 lbs at 34 624. Levis sold John Robinson 39 fair butchers' teers and heiters av 50 lbs at 4 and 55 added Lewis sold Join Robinson 30 fair butchers' teers and heifers av 870 lbs at \$4 and \$5 added on he lot. Giddings sold Wreford & Beck 19 good butchers' teers av \$20 lbs at \$4.45

teers av 950 ibs at \$4 45.

Brown & Spencer sold H
steers av 1,183 lbs at \$4 25.

Wilds sold Burt Spence ibs at \$4 45. pencer sold Hulbert 15 fair butchers' cer 8 fair butchers' steers

Bartholemew cold Reid 11 fair butchers' steers and heifers av 903 lbs at \$4.30.

and heifers av 903 be at \$430.
Dunn sold Burt Spencer 12 fair butchers'
steers av 1,000 lbs at \$425, and 6 av 880 lbs at \$4.
Bartholemew sold John Robinson a mixed lot of
thead of thin butchers' stock av 910 lbs at \$3 50.
Ramsey sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 14
head of thin butchers' stock av 904 lbs at \$3 50.
Fileschman sold Wreford & Beck 12 fair butchers' stock av 100 lbs at \$425.

Flieschman sold Wreford & Beck 12 fair butchers' steers av 1,000 bba 1\$425.

Bliss sold Wreford & Beck 11 fair butchers' steers and heifers av 860 bb at \$4 15.

Judson sold Caplis 13 fair butchers' steers and heifers av 962 bb at \$4.

Davis sold Shields 9 feeders av 1,005 bbs at \$4.

Freeman sold Reagan a mix-d lot of 16 head of good butchers' stock av 955 bbs at \$4 15.

SHEEP.

The offerings of sheep numbered 2,783, agains 3,979 last week. Trade opened up fairly active but as the reports arrived from the east, and showed large receipts and light demand, there was an entire suspension on the part of shipper and the market closed with a good number over. On the sales made, prices averaged abou the same as last week, but at the close none could ave been placed at those prices.

Sly sold Wreford & Beck 116 av 92 lbs at \$3.75. Dewey sold Wreford & Beck 60 av 87 lbs at \$3.75, and 24 av 77 lbs at \$2.85. Brown & Spencer sold John Robinson 80 av 7 lbs at \$4. on sold John Robinson 86 av 75 lbs a

30. Bamber sold Wreford & Beck 107 av 88 lbs at t los at \$3 40. Waters sold Morey 136 av 82 lbs at \$3 35. O'Hara sold Devine 100 av 100 lbs at \$4 25. Ramsey sold John Robinson 66 av 77 2 98. \$3 25.
Balley sold Fitzpatrick 36 av 103 lbs at \$3 50.
Merritt sold Fitzpatrick 85 av 82 lbs at \$3 40.
Hall sold Devine 95 av 101 lbs at \$4 25.

HOGS. There were only 106 hogs on sale. They wer in small lots, and were sold at prices ranging

from \$4 90, up to \$5 15, an advance of 10@15 cents

over the rates of last week.

King's Yards. Monday, Feb. 16, 1885

CATTLE. The market opened up at these yards with a fair supply of cattle, but a rather light attendance of buyers. The quality as a whole was the best seen in the yards for sometime, there being l portion of the receipts that classed as Prices averaged a little lower than but a small portion of the receipts that classed as

hose at the Central Yards on Saturday. Walls sold J Wreford 3 good butchers' helfers v 796 lbs at \$4 25, and 2 thin cows to Loosemore v 900 lbs at \$3 25.
Wallace sold Oberhoff 3 good butchers' helfers

av 796 ibs at \$4 20, av 900 ibs at \$3 25.

Wallace sold Oberhoff 3 good butchers' helival av 813 ibs at \$4 25.

Hill sold Walls 11 fair shipping steers av 1,150 ibs at \$4 60, and 2 thin cows to Sullivan av 1,060 lbs at \$3 40.

Weller sold Kammon 18 fair butchers' steers and allowed av 791 ibs at \$4.

Weller sold Kammon 18 fair butchers' steers and heifers av 791 lbs at \$4.

Wallace sold Hersen 9 good butchers' steers and heifers av 990 lbs at \$4 40, and 2 fair heifers to H Roe av 760 lbs at \$4.

Barwise sold H Roe 2 thin butchers' heifers av 785 lbs at \$3 55.

Pickering sold Oberhoff 3 fair butchers' steers av 1,070 lbs at \$4 20; 2 av 1,020 lbs at \$4 25, and a fair 2 helfers to H Roe av 8:0 lbs at \$3 90.

Dunn sold Sallivan 3 good butchers' cows av 1,106 lbs at \$3 95.

Aldrich sold Sullivan a mixed lot of 13 head of fair butchers' stock av 885 lbs at \$3 75, and 5 stockers av 7:26 lbs at \$3 40.

Gotschaw sold Genther 3 good butchers' steers av 1,120 lbs at \$4 30.

av 1,120 lbs at \$4 80. Clark sold H Roe 14 fair butchers' steers and Clark sold in Roe 14 Tair butchers' steers and herfers av 710 lbs at \$4. McHugh sold Richenbeck 6 fair butchers' heif-ers av 760 lbs at \$4. Culver sold Sullivan a mixed lot of 13 head of fair butchers' stock av 885 lbs at \$3 60, and 3 av 880 lbs at \$3 75.

Buffalo. CATTLE-Receipts 6,069, against 9,378 the previous week. The offerings of cattle on Monday were light, only 80 car loads being on sale. The trains were delayed and this fact with the ligh

supply gave a good tone to the market, and price veraged 15@20 cents per hundred higher on shipping grades; 10@15 cents higher on good butcher ing cattle, while common cattle were unchanged.
Tuesday and Wednesday only a few loads were received, and these found ready sale at strong Monday's rates. Of Michigan cattle 20 steers as do av 1,084 lbs at \$4 75; 10 do av 1,102 lbs at \$4 60 14 do av 1,065 lbs at \$4 25; 17 do av 1,077 lbs at 44 55: 17 do av 1.287 lbs at \$5 30: 18 do av 970 lb

200 lambs av 78 lbs at \$6 05; 58 av 71 lbs at \$0; 72 do av 68 lbs at \$5 40.

Hoos.—Receipts, 42,255, against 43,355 the previous week. The hog market opened up on Monday at prices 10@15 cents higher, ruled stronger on Tuesday, and closed firm on Wednesday, with good to choice Yorkers selling at \$2 20@5 25; fair do, \$5 10@5 20; good to extra heavy, \$5 40@5 50; pigs, common to choice, \$5.25 25; skips and culls, \$4 25 24 50.

Chicage.

CATTLE,-Receipts 23,911 against 30,626 the previous week. Shipments 5,326. The cattle market opened up on Monday with a light supply of suffered, as the roads leading east refused to re some cases a slight advance was made over the closing rates of the previous week. There was s general blockade on Tuesday and not for man sharp demand for what was on sa'e, and price were run up 25@35 cents per hundred over the rates of Monday. There was not a car of stock recived on Wednesday, and nothing was done About 2,800 cattle were received on Thursday, and sales averaged higher. About 8,000 head got in on Friday and there was a decline of 25 cents per hundred on some lots, but the decline was ir-regular, and in other cases did not amount to over it cents. The market was active on Satur-day, but at a decline, closing at the following QUOTATIONS:

Hoss.—Receipts 172,298 against 172,293 last week: Shipments 9,982. The supply of hogs on Monday am unted to only 14,000 and although packers were the only buyers prices ruled higher. From the supply of the supply

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORKS ON ALL PLANTERS

LEADS THEM ALL! Barnes' Wire Check Rower. TWELVE YEARS' PRACTICAL USE IN THE FIELD.

The Only Entirely Successful Wire Check Rower Ever Invented.



The Barnes Wire Check Rower is the first Check Rower that has ever accomplished the great object of making corn checking a perfection, thus saving both time and money.

The unprecedented sales of the Barnes Check Rower is the best and most substantial evidence of its merits, as well as of its value and importance to the farmer as a 1 abor Saving Machine.

The wire does not cross the machine, thus avoiding a Great Wear and Strain on the Wire and friction on the pulleys, and making a wire that does not cross the machine outwars everal wires that do cross. This point is apparent to reflecting people. CHAMBERS, BERING QUINLAN CO., EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Brown's Elliptical Ring 200 Single Groove Hog & Pig Ringer, Only Single Ring that all the orthodox CHNSTON

VOLU

Campaign—So Soils—Oakland Check Rower Stock Farm—F

Stallion Cup The Speed of t

The Speed of The Farm.—Cai Made Potato-D to Raise Lin Cholera—Agric The Pouliry You Hort-Beds—Wes Society-Inghan About Hot-Be tural Notes...

DRGANIZING

Zero weather

Thirty or forty

vill be taken

ctive service.

maining for

eady arrange

mmer, to pla

f there has be

tation previo

ision as to wh

o corn, and w

planted to bes

sually been le

ng or sowing

me to take a

he whole list

hat is best to

only, but for

rom a judicion

w each other. ontinued from

mer knows h

out so much

ertain crops.

nly the wants

he next, and th

after. The eas

ng involves a

hen such farm

ece of corn g

or a field to pu

ave nothing su

This exigency n

udicious fereth

as planned.

uitably arrange

ach season co

lanning shoule

Farming must

f the fields are

this evil.

whether a p





We prefer you buy from your Dealer. If he is out of them, send money to us. We will ship by next fast train.

Milk Fever in Cows.

PROF. R. JENNINGS & SON'S **BOVINE PANACEA**



The only sure cure for Milk Pever in cows. also a Panacea for allediseases of a ter in cattle, when given as direct Price, \$1.00 per pa PROF. R. JENNINGS'



14.00

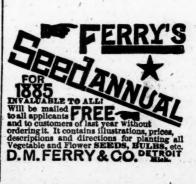
NEW PLUM *Shipper's Pride,*' now offered for the first time without restrictions. Send at once for de-acription with testimonials and hear what Plum authorities say of it.

inthorities say of it.

I also offer 50,000 Ohio Blackcap Raspberrie, strong plants, get prices. Also Peach Treef
free from disease. Address H. S. WILEY,
CAYUGA, Cayuga Co., N. Y. WILSON'S Cabinet Creamery & Barrel Churn



The woman's friend. It saves three-fourths of tabor in butter making; easily operated: won re-FLINT CABINET CREAMERY CO., FLINT, MICH.



\$250 A MONTH, Agents wanted, 90 best set ing articles in the world. I sample from Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

LAST CHANCE 320 IN THE DEVILS LAKE, TURTLE MOUNTAIN, And Mouse River Country. NORTH ACRES

NEWEST & BEST THE MACK DOOR HANGER. Cannot be thrown from the track; runs at the touch of a finger wnile carrying the hea-liest door; it is the strongest hanger made, and the only hanger in the world having a Lathegrooved Roller; Iron Track; strongest in the market, and has the only perfect splice in use.



MOSHER'S COMBINED HAND SEED DRILL.



jny20-6t PIANOFORTES. Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.



ease or running are particularly adoption of the country of approval, and guaranteed to be the Best in the World. We have a large and complete tisplay of cutters in space G. G. & H. H. 61 & C. New Orlears. Exposition. Send for our Illustrated Catalog Y. E. W. ROSS & CO., Fulton, N. Y. KENTUCKY farms for sale cheap. Catalogue free Map. f Kentucky, 10 cents. Address GORDON RAWSEY, Madisonville, Kyiny30-5t

when the clearing vere found at t individuality in n inclination to noes, and to made. No impi style of farm hall not prevail new departure. will become tr will grow along e moved, boar from the sheds stays, and turns ne else farther looks ahead an year's crop, b houghtful, look e exigencies future to vex hir esults of bad ; are left to care f o cast no forebo

When a farmer

arm, he says ver and if the farm himself, especial has improved als The farmer v he Farmers' Inst ings relative to mimic battles w better prepared t elements, and pl succeed, than he only expects the preceding ones. olve to put in pr or all of the sug have advanced. mong farmers much real loss nade in winter i the spring rains a salts all out of it.

every farmer who effect that its a should be as speed to hold, where it rain, the fertility be wasted. It matter drawn fro crops, but the av left in it. If this washings, there